

19990414.qrp v01_n426.qrl.990414

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 19:03:17 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1426

QRP-L Digest 1426

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [38066] Kenwood 450S/AT Sold
by "Barnaby J.O'Leary" <barnaby@ap.net>
- 2) [38067] Re: Winter & Spring Issues of QRPp
by k5zty@juno.com
- 3) [38068] AFA switch
by "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@enter.net>
- 4) [38069] Re: [Re: K0FRP's formula to beat Bob N4BP]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 5) [38070] 10.120MHz number station.
by Anita och Lars Olsson <anita.lars.olsson@telia.com>
- 6) [38071] Re: IC-706 Power Consumption @ 5w ?(is this qrp?)
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 7) [38072] Re: [Spring QSO Party - The N8ET Story]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 8) [38073] CELTICON 2000
by "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
- 9) [38074] Re: "pruning" temporary antennae
by "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>
- 10) [38075] Re: SW40+
by "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>
- 11) [38076] Re: [Antenna patterns]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 12) [38077] Re: IC-706 power consumption
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 13) [38078] Email is fine for ARCI contest logs
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 14) [38079] Re: Dale Resistor Question - Thanks
by J38AL@aol.com
- 15) [38080] Re: Spread Spectrum
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@HD0.NET>
- 16) [38081] 38 special
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
- 17) [38082] 10T Dials ...
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 18) [38083] Sierra ABX mod
by "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
- 19) [38084] WTB 1996 CD-ROM callbook

- by frank lauri <qrpp@yahoo.com>
- 20) [38085] Re: Spread Spectrum
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 21) [38086] AO-27 satellite 4.5w HT
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 22) [38087] D-104 Mic and Ten Tec Omni D
by KF4EIB@aol.com
- 23) [38088] Re: subscriptions
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 24) [38089] Re: AFA switch
by "chris cieslak" <ccieslak@law.uiuc.edu>
- 25) [38090] Re: Winter & Spring Issues of QRPp
by The Wheelers <rains@digisys.net>
- 26) [38091] The perils of putting +12v into a +5v hole! Ouch!
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 27) [38092] 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK
by sda <sda@bellsouth.net>
- 28) [38093] Re: 10.120MHz number station.
by "J Hatfield" <jhatfield@axs.net>
- 29) [38094] HamCom (Arlington,Tx]
by pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
- 30) [38095] QRP Satellite
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 31) [38096] Re: Reminder - NEQRP meet at ARRL HQ this Sunday!
by "James Apple" <wb1dog@hotmail.com>
- 32) [38097] Ham Radio Tatoos
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 33) [38098] Coax Question
by K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
- 34) [38099] Re: Medium Wave Web-site
by "Bill Todd" <bill@willapabay.org>
- 35) [38100] Four Corners, 9 Ham Borders
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 36) [38101] capacitors
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 37) [38102] "review" of 99 cent NiCd packs from Tech America
by "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 38) [38103] Re: need help with an interface cable
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 39) [38104] Argosy 1+ K1MG=SUCCESS!
by Wes Spence <ac5k@ih2000.net>
- 40) [38105] Re: AO-27 satellite 4.5w HT
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 41) [38106] Rainbow tuner
by GarySKT7K@aol.com
- 42) [38107] Re: K9LU Micro-Paddle
by SKIPNC90@aol.com
- 43) [38108] H.A.A.R.P. QRP Afterall? (Long)

by "Denis Englander" <ko6gf@slip.net>
44) [38109] CW in Advertising
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
45) [38110] Re: SW40+
by "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>
46) [38111] Re: [Re: K0FRP's formula to beat Bob N4BP]
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
47) [38112] Belton, TX BBQ/QRP Event
by Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>
48) [38113] Pixie lives!
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
49) [38114] NorCal 20 - AFA switch
by David Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
50) [38115] Thanks To All
by "Charles D. Feigley" <wa8cul@gte.net>
51) [38116] Re: Spread Spectrum
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
52) [38117] Re: Spread Spectrum
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
53) [38118] QSL Maker Software
by "wayne reed" <wlreed@viaduct.custom.net>
54) [38119] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK
by sda <sda@bellsouth.net>
55) [38120] Arlington, Tx HAM-COM rooms (corrected)
by pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
56) [38121] Replacement for VN66AFD?
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
57) [38122] Re: The perils of putting +12v into a +5v hole\! Ouch\
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
58) [38123] QRP DX
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
59) [38124] Re:Pixie lives!
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
60) [38125] Re: Medium Wave Web-site
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>
61) [38126] Re: Pixie lives!
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
62) [38127] RE: Pixie lives!
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
63) [38128] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
64) [38129] Re: AFA switch
by "Jeff Logullo - SE Sun St. Louis" <Jeff.Logullo@Central.Sun.COM>
65) [38130] Pixie Mod
by "Fishman, Clark [AMSTA-AR-FSF-I]" <cfishman@pica.army.mil>
66) [38131] NorCal Capacitor Kit
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
67) [38132] RE: D-104 Mic and Ten Tec Omni D

by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
68) [38133] Re: here's a stupid idea...
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
69) [38134] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK
by wgabriel@dukeengineering.com
70) [38135] PSK 31 Contest
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
71) [38136] Pixie drifts?...uhm...oops! (D-oh!)
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
72) [38137] re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK
by Charles Olson <jacksonharbor@worldnet.att.net>
73) [38138] RE: BC band DX
by "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
74) [38139] RE: PSK 31 Contest
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
75) [38140] WAS e-mail group
by Shepherd@aol.com
76) [38141] QSL Maker question
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
77) [38142] Re: QSL Maker question
by Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>
78) [38143] K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
79) [38144] Re: Emtech Coax-Grabber - oops!
by Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
80) [38145] RE: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!
by "Bob Smith" <bsmith@msn.com>
81) [38146] Re: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
82) [38147] Auction
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
83) [38148] AR-QRP 40 m Net Wednesday Night
by Robsparks@aol.com
84) [38149] The Jerry Seinfeld of QRP?
by "David Maliniak" <dmaliniak@penton.com>
85) [38150] Resonant Speaker project
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
86) [38151] Mizuho vs AEA
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
87) [38152] Really QRS
by dave_epps@juno.com
88) [38153] Re: Resonant Speaker project
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
89) [38154] Re: Spread Spectrum
by Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
90) [38155] Re: [Elecraft] K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
91) [38156] Re: Pixie drifts?...uhm...oops! (D-oh!)

- by "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
- 92) [38157] Resonant Speaker experiments
by Andy C Meng <andymeng@juno.com>
- 93) [38158] Re: Resonant Speaker experiments
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 94) [38159] ALC mod doesn't work?
by Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>
- 95) [38160] Re: Resonant Speaker experiments
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 96) [38161] Re: Amateur Radio Spectrum Protection Act of 1999
by Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
- 97) [38162] AW: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!
by "Peter Zenker" <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
- 98) [38163] NC 38s on the air!
by "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
- 99) [38164] ARRL and other publications FS
by "Ken Simpson" <W8EK@fdt.net>

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 14:47:37 -0700
From: "Barnaby J.O'Leary" <barnaby@ap.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [38066] Kenwood 450S/AT Sold
Message-ID: <3713BB79.2743@ap.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:

The Kenwood 450S/AT has been sold. The Alinco DX 70T is still on the market for \$525. It covers 160 through 10 meters with 100 watts and 6 meters at 10 watts. Nice for mobile, although this one was not used mobile.

73

Barnaby-KQ6EX

Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1999 22:05:03 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [38067] Re: Winter & Spring Issues of QRPp

Message-ID: <19990413.181945.6686.4.k5zty@juno.com>

DOUG,

QUIT APOLOGIZING. You don't owe any body on this list an apology for all the work that you do for free. What you need to do is take names of the complainers and offer them a job or two to do to help with the process.

Bill, K5ZTY

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 15:16:32 -0400
From: "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@enter.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [38068] AFA switch
Message-ID: <000301be85e2\$3bc4aa00\$59dbaacc@gateway>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Help !! I am all but finished with the AFA section of my NC 20, and want to use the recommended switch to go from auto to manual use. I ordered the one, suggested in the manual, from Mouser - part number 612-500-D122, and it arrived in today's mail. When I tried to fit it into the holes in the pc board, I discovered that the contacts on the switch are too far apart to fit the holes. What to do now?

Does anyone out there know of a switch that will fit this board, or what about headers that will fit? If I go to headers I will also need the shunts that connect the pins. Where can I buy the right-size slide switch? Or, if I must go to headers, where can I get them, and what size do I need?

Any suggestions will be much appreciated.

72 de Lamar, N3AT

Date: 13 Apr 99 19:30:18 EDT

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL =

-----o00o-()-o00-----=

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715 =

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=3D=1>

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 01:46:31 +0200
From: Anita och Lars Olsson <anita.lars.olsson@telia.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [38070] 10.120MHz number station.
Message-ID: <371285D7.46E5@telia.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello friends,
Have been reading the messages about transmitter on the 10 MHz band.
I hope it is clear to everybody that the 10 MHz band is the only amateur
radio band we have on secondary basis. Be very careful and do not cause
interference to the commercial traffic. Otherwise we risk to loose the
band.
73 de Lars / SM3AVQ

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 16:12:09 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Jkn1olo@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [38071] Re: IC-706 Power Consumption @ 5w ?(is this qrp?)
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9904131636.B25685-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 13 Apr 1999 Jkn1olo@aol.com wrote:

>

> Hey, not all of use little tiny rigs with little tiny batteries. I have a 706
> and don't consider its use diminishing anything from the QRP aspect. 2.5w is
> 2.5 watts or QRP, unless there is a new requiremnet abt power consumption vs
> output power. OK, I've vented, I feel better. Adios.

>

John, I think the concern was how much battery power it takes to run the
706. I've used mine QRP many times and also use a FT-1000MP QRP much of
the time. But if I'm going to carry my 706 on a bicycle and run it from
gel cells, the amount of current it draws from the battery during receive
is of major concern. Otherwise, I agree, QRP is QRP...

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: 13 Apr 99 18:47:27 EDT

From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>

To: kanga@bright.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [38072] Re: [Spring QSO Party - The N8ET Story]

Message-ID: <19990413224728.24083.qmail@nw128.netaddress.usa.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Bill,

Well, it was with a mixture of amusement and the certain feeling that w=
e've

all been there(or will be , sooner or later), that i read your "story." G=
uess

it is just part of the "human" condition!!! Bravo for persevering! 73 es =
hope

to work you next time! 73 Roy

WA4DOU-----

=

=

"Bill Kelse=

y -
N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net> wrote:

A week or so ago I told myself I was going to take some time off =
and get on the Spring QSO Party for a reasonable effort. A few =
days before the test I was starting to waver when N4BP posted a =
note to QRPL asking if anyone needed another Team Member for =
the test..... The night before the test I sent Bob a note saying - if yo=
u
found a team and they need another guy - let me know, I'll get on. He sen=
t
me a note back saying no one had contacted him, so we would do it on our
own - if the contest manager would accept an e-mail application at that
late date.

The new mgr wrote back saying "have at it", so we were hooked. =

I operate from a local club station where I have put in MANY huors =
of tower and antenna work. At 11:30 the day of the test (3.5 hours =
after the start) I rolled up to the club and went to work. First I had t=
o
load the latest copy of TR which is the contest software I use to log.
That went fairly well, and then things went down hill from there. A quick=
review of the manual and the help screens and I remembered enough of TR t=
o
get going. I fired up the Club's TR-7 and found it had gone "Real QRP" -
zero watts out. I spent some time checking all the settings and
connections (club station have a way of becoming "mis-adjusted") and
finally decided it was dead.

I hopped into the car, went home, and picked up my TR-7. I did not =
bring the power supply - after all - what ever goes wrong with 30 =
amp supplies in QRP tests....

Arriving back at the club I fired up the PC only to see a "hard drive
failure" msg on the screen..... some time was spent being sure it really=

was a hard drive failure..... it apparently was! So - I installed the newer PC the club had put together last year and loaded TR again.

PC is now running, so I fire up my TR-7 and find it also has no =
output! I recall the Drake power supply has separate leads for the =
low current and high current +12V to the xcvr, so I scoot off home =
to pick up my power supply. Arriving back at the club, I find the =
PC still works (first thing that has gone right in a couple hours!), plug=
in my PS and find I STILL have no output. I KNOW there can't be that many=
failed pieces of equipment in front of me, so I start pulling things
apart. The first thing I do is to disconnect the remote VFO and try again=
=2E
AND FINALLY I HAVE RF TO THE ANTENNA! Someone had left the SPOT =

button
pushed in! I then recall that when the remote VFO is in the SPOT mode - T=
X
is disabled on the TR-7 - even tho the remote VFO is OFF. I'll never
forget that again.... ;>)

Anyway - it is now 2 oclock, so off we go. I put in a couple of so-
so hours in the afternoon on 20 and 15 with one qso on 10 when =

HP1AC agreed to QSY there, and head home for dinner and to be =
sure the family has not forgotten me. That evening I return and =
make some QSO's on 40. It was getting pretty noisy.... I went to =
80, and could hear some signals in the QRN, and even worked one =
or two. I called CQ once and could tell there were many stations =
calling, but wth the noise it was impossible to copy even one of =
them. The antenna on 80 is up 90 feet or so, and gets out "fairly =
well". about 11 I finally gave up and decided to get some sleep and =
hit it in the morning. As I got in the car I looked west, and the =

entier western horizon was lit up with lightning! There were some =
clouds that never seemed to get dark. Cloud to ground, cloud to =
cloud - it was all there. I was one of the best electrical storm =
shows I have ever seen - and definately the worst I have ever heard! =

There was always a bolt visible somewhere on the horizon.

I got back on the next day for a few normal hours in the morning, a =
couple in the afternoon, and finished up the last two hours of the =
test. The last two had the most activity and I had two hours of over =
30 qso's per hour then - and I even made some QSO's on 80!

My final claimed score was 206 QSO's, 874 points, SPC's 79, =

power mult of 7 (5 W) for a total score of 507,794 in about 11 hours of
operating. 20 was the big band (77 qso's, 27 SPC's) with 40 very close
behind.

My next QRP test will be with some new kits I have in the works - I =
will not waste 3 hours again because someone pushed in a button I =
didn't see... I should have the new kits at Dayton.... Look me up!

Next time I would like to see a Team Competition for dinner at =

Dayton by the loosing team for the winning team. If Bob and I can =

pick up another team member or two, and I can get all the right =

buttons set before the start of the contest - we should be tough to =

beat! i just hope Bob is up for it - 2M points is tough to replace!

73 - Bill - N8ET

Kanga US

kanga@mail.bright.net

<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>

419-423-4604

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=3D=>

1

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:14:54 +0100
From: "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [38073] CELTICON 2000
Message-ID: <010301be85e2\$da8672e0\$151d989e@kcubkvql>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Text Only Announcement:

Celticon 2000
The Millenium QRP Event
September 1 - 2 - 3, 2000
Marino Institute of Education - Dublin
QRP Programme by the G QRP Club - Hosted by the Marino Institute
A Full Programme over Saturday/Sunday 2nd, 3rd September
(Reception and Welcome on Friday Evening)
60 Residential Places available at the Marino Institute
Day Tickets are also available for local attendees
For information about booking please contact:
Sile Boylan, Marino Institute of Education, Griffith Avenue, Dublin 9
Tel: +353 [0] 1 8335111. Fax: +353 [0] 1 8369264
email: sboylan@mie.ie web: www.mie.ie

Why not combine a holiday in Ireland with a QRP Convention?

The Marino Institute of Education is set in its own grounds
in the north of Dublin, close to the airport.
It is the Dublin house of the Christian Brothers
and a Teacher Training College
with full conference facilities
and single & twin accommodation.
There is a frequent bus service from the gates
into the centre of Dublin
- ideal for wives and family members
to enjoy Dublin during the QRP events.

The G QRP CLUB is the largest QRP organisation in the world,
drawing members from over 50 countries.

The club will be responsible for the QRP events at CELTICON 200.
This will include a full programme of lectures and workshop sessions.
We hope to attract QRP traders to sell a range of kits and components.
The resident amateur radio station at the Marino Institute
will be available with a special callsign.
Not least of all will be the chance to meet and talk
with other QRP operators
and enjoy good company in the attractive surroundings.

FURTHER DETAILS TO FOLLOW IN SPRAT
But advanced bookings can begin now
to the address quoted above

George Dobbs G3RJV
g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk
The G QRP Club
[www.gqrp.demon.co.uk]

"It is vain to do with more
what can be done with less"

William of Occum. 1290-1350

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 15:44:33 -0400
From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [38074] Re: "pruning" temporary antennae
Message-ID: <001d01be85e7\$1f61df40\$415502d1@family>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Jim N5IB, n5ib@juno.com wrote:

>Now for the thought... instead of trimming off the excess (absolutely
>guaranteeing the antenna will be too short in the next lacion it is =
put
>up) why not just double the ends back on themselves? The ends are low
>current (high potential) points, and if anything, a current =
cancellation
>may take place... But something from my EE-4031 way back 25+ years ago
>said "It ain't gonna be that easy..."
>
>Well, I brought out the MFJ analyzer and tried it out... seems to work
>fine. When I doubled back about a foot on each end I raised the =
resonant
>frequecy by about 200 kHz, but made essentially no change in the feed
>point impedance or SWR at resonance (measured at the end of about 20 ft

>of coax) compared to the straigh-wire case.

>

>So.... to all the real gurus out there Is this way off base? Is it

>so obvious that everbody's been doing it for years and I'm just slow? =

Is

>it acting like a (very short) shorted stub? Or what?

>

I don't know about others, but I've been doing that for years with =
standard ceramic insulators. Just wrap the wire and solder it like =
normal, but leave a tail hanging. You can go from Cw to phone operation =
just by folding the wire back against itself and twisting it so that it =
stays in place. To return to CW, just unwrap it and let it hang down. 3 =
or 4 feet is needed for 80/75m but less is needed for higher bands.

Don't over-analyze, if it works, just do it.

72,

Al AE2T

ae2t@arrl.net

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 15:17:58 -0400

From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@arrl.net>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [38075] Re: SW40+

Message-ID: <001c01be85e7\$1e555140\$415502d1@family>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I found the plastic standoffs that came with the SW40+ case were tall =
enough to let the screws protrude under the board. Maybe a different =
part has been substituted?

I ran into the same problem when I had to lower the board to make room =
for a 10-turn pot. I ended up shortening the case screws to the minimum =
length that would hold the case together. They are maybe an 1/8" long =
now and work fine.

I used just a 6-32 screw and nut for a stand-off to lower the board. Had =
to be sure there were no long leads on the bottom of the board!

Incidentally, I added the RIT mod to the kit and because I used the 10K = 10-turn pot, I had to obtain a different value RIT pot. If anyone else = has done the same thing and needs the special RIT pot, I ordered 10 of = them and have some spares. I'd be glad to pass a few out at cost.

I just returned from a vacation to Vermont and used the SW40+ while = there to make a couple contacts with the WB6MMA SLV. I didn't have as = much time to get on the air as I hoped, but make a couple QSOs one = evening.

72,

Al Gritzmacher AE2T
ae2t@arrl.net

~~~~~  
Art Neilson, KH7PZ wrote:

Date: Sat, 10 Apr 1999 22:05:36 -1000  
From: "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37823] SW40+  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990410220536.00877510@pop-server>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=3D"us-ascii"

Well, I've got my newly built SW40+ pcb all shiny and bright, no flux on the bottom and ready to mount in the nice enclosure I purchased along with the kit. The small standoffs mount the board nicely in the bottom half of the enclosure below the level of the assorted connectors and = pots.

Unfortunately the threaded screw holes on the sides of the top half of = the=20

enclosure line right up with the height of the pcb. The screws cannot = be=20

seated fully because the pcb is in the way on both sides, is this the = way

it's supposed to be? I looked thru an odd assortment of screws I have = laying

around the shack and can't find any short enough with the right = threading.

Indeed, the screw would need to be awfully short to work. I think I need to get another set of standoffs which raise the board above the screw = holes?

How have other SW40+ builders circumvented this enclosure design = problem?

The enclosure is very nice, grey bottom and black top with nice =



lettering  
and marks for the gain and tuning knob...=20

-----  
Date: 13 Apr 99 19:15:03 EDT  
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>  
To: eakwikjr@hti.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38076] Re: [Antenna patterns]  
Message-ID: <19990413231503.29631.qmail@nw171.netaddress.usa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

"Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com> wrote:  
With the good weather just around the corner it is time for me to get  
into a summer antenna project. Last summer I put up a 105 foot center  
feed dipole at 40 feet. Before I decide what antenna to do to augment  
the dipole, I thought I would try to characterize the dipole a little. =

So here is my question. Has anyone used their log data to plot  
locations worked? Seems that if you had enough data points you could  
plot them on a map and get an indication of your antenna patterns. Has  
anyone come across software or web site that will plot locations on a  
map? If you were to do it by hand what type of map would you use?

Ed AB8DF

-----=  
-  
Hi Ed,

Hope this doesn't sound "sarcastic" but a "great circle" map of planet =  
earth

would do nicely! :o) 73 Roy WA4DOU

p.s. unless you aren't working dx, in which case, a map of North Americ=  
a  
would suffice!

-----  
Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=3D=1>

-----  
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1999 21:01:54 -0400  
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>

To: <bump-km3d@redrose.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38077] Re: IC-706 power consumption  
Message-ID: <000201be85f1\$be165620\$010044c0@mdp23b>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I did these measurements a while ago - they weren't encouraging. If I recall, it draws around an amp on receive with the backlight off. Maybe it was a little less. Key down at 5 watts is around 6 amps. If I recall, setting the backlight to bright could bring the receive current to over 2 amps.

The '1' setting is a pretty wide range - the power is variable even tho the display is stepped. I have noticed that the setting changes a bit depending on the band.

On my rig, my SWR, 20 meters, MFJ meter:

- All the way to the left - 3W
- On the edge between L and 1 - 3.5W
- On the edge between 1 and 2 - about 7 watts
- On the edge between 2 and 3 - about 13 watts

On my rig, my SWR, 40 meters, MFJ meter:

- All the way to the left - 3W
- On the edge between L and 1 - 4W
- On the edge between 1 and 2 - about 8 watts
- On the edge between 2 and 3 - about 14 watts

Gotta use a meter to set 5 watts!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>  
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

-----

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 12:41:30 -0700 (MST)  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38078] Email is fine for ARCI contest logs  
Message-ID: <199904131941.MAA18223@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Briefly surfacing again to answer the week's most popular question in my mailbox: Yes, email logs are both acceptable and encouraged! ASCII-text is GREATLY preferred, please. I may not have programs to read a dozen different doc formats sent as attachments. ;-)

Also, a summary sheet is REALLY helpful. You can download the Spring QSO Party summary sheet on the ARCI website, or email me and I'll send it to you when I can.

Will be a few more days before I'm back on schedule. With my wife vacationing in the tropics, life/work is just a wee bit hectic at the moment. :-)

Back into the dark depths of the Data Mines....

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, ARCI Contest Critter-At-Large

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 18:24:06 EDT  
From: J38AL@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38079] Re: Dale Resistor Question - Thanks  
Message-ID: <26243323.24451e06@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all that sent answers to my resistor question.

72 A1 N2ZHS  
Scotia, NY

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 14:06:10 -0700  
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@HDO.NET>  
To: <w1rfi@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [38080] Re: Spread Spectrum  
Message-ID: <005a01be85f1\$78af00a0\$ed424cd1@k6qq>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Ed Hare, W1RFI <w1rfi@arrl.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Tuesday, April 13, 1999 12:33 PM  
Subject: Re: Spread Spectrum

>Let's analyze Direct Sequence SS signals. Let me postulate  
a case that  
>is pretty close to being "best case."

You've got the right idea, Ed, but there are more flies in  
the soup.

The power spectral density of a direct-sequence SS signal is  
more  
complex than your example. It's intuitively obvious that  
the wider  
you spread it, the lower the power density on an absolute  
basis  
(i.e. not referenced to a particular receiver bandwidth).  
If you  
look at the signal on a spectrum analyzer with a wide  
resolution bandwidth,  
you will see (assuming a "square wave" pseudonoise (PN)  
modulating signal)  
a  $[(\sin(x)/x)^2]$  distribution. This envelope looks like  
noise, due  
to the PN character of the modulating signal. If, however  
you were to  
replace the PN signal with a plain square wave, and vary  
it's frequency,  
you would just see sideband pairs on each side of the  
suppressed carrier.  
Similarly, with the PN modulation, if you reduce the  
resolution bandwidth

of the spectrum analyzer, you will eventually be able to see discrete sidebands, whose spacing is related to the data rate, and amplitude related to the statistics of how often this particular frequency is generated, depending on the PN code in use. Messy.

So, I think your example is more toward "worst case", but still gives food for thought. I suggest "Spread Spectrum Systems" by Dixon (pub. by Wiley) as a good introduction to this technology. It's a fairly old book, and as a result, a little more understandable (to me) ;-)

I agree that Hoppers will probably be the ham technology of choice.

The most successful systems (used by the military) are hoppers. They are harder to jam, for one thing. Direct Sequence systems are very susceptible to CW jammers. All you need is one powerful CW signal, and that's it!

73,

John, K6QQ  
Alturas, CA

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 14:44:56 -0500  
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38081] 38 special  
Message-ID: <010101be85e6\$22211bc0\$6ae60181@mhogan-ws>

I was going to the store on the way home.  
What type of pots do I need for the 38 special? The book says 1k pot, 100k pot.  
How many turns...linear or not...  
I'm new at this.  
also I am searching the norcal 38 spec page as I await an answer.

Mark Hogan N50BC

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 14:48:49 -0600  
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38082] 10T Dials ...  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990413144849.0094d640@axp1>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If you requested a dial (or dials) from me prior to 10AM MTZ today and have not received ordering instructions, send me an email note ASAP. Make sure to include your correct email address...

72, L.  
w1hue@amsat.org - or - w1hue@arrl.net

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 16:56:35 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38083] Sierra ABX mod  
Message-ID: <XFMail.990413165635.n4js@pobox.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Could someone steer me to the info on the ABX mod for the Sierra. Mine is a Norcal version, and I was wanting to add the ABX. I have back issues of QRPP to 1995, but didn't find it at first look through.

Thanks,

---

/ \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke n4js@pobox.com n4js@qsl.net  
( N )( 4 )( J )( S ) NJ Grid:FM29LN <http://www.qsl.net/n4js>  
\\_/\_\\_/\_\\_ NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86  
G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 CQC AKQRP QCWA FISTS #2781

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 16:33:18 -0700 (PDT)  
From: frank lauri <qrp@lehigh.edu>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38084] WTB 1996 CD-ROM callbook  
Message-ID: <19990413233318.9124.rocketmail@web123.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I am looking for a 1996 callbook on cd-rom. It does not matter if it is  
QRZ, Buckmaster or whatever.  
If you have one, please contact me via e-mail directly.

Thanks,

Frank N2iX  
Carmel, NY

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 17:46:13 -0700  
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>  
To: w1rfi@arrl.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38085] Re: Spread Spectrum  
Message-ID: <3713E555.1224BE9C@rakefet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:

>  
> As much as we love CW and SSB, the  
> future of radio seems to be in the digital area and I fear hams instead  
> of leading the way as we once did, hams are falling behind the times.

Warning: entering OF mode

I submit that our hobby of amateur radio is something entirely different from  
radio as a practical communications medium. I think that the Internet is a far

better medium for keyboard to keyboard communication than any digital ham radio mode can possibly be. So I meet my need for communicating 'content' on the net. But my true avocation is CW, sent by hand (keyers are OK but I draw the line at keyboards) and received by ear. No computer-mediated communication will ever be as sweet to me as hearing a polar flutter modulated signal sending \*my\* call letters!

Obviously, insofar as hams need to maintain the ability to provide emergency communications, they will have to learn about and develop capabilities to use whatever means is most efficient to get the message through. That's fine -- I even own a couple of 2-meter handys in case I need them. But in my general operating I honestly don't care what the \*most efficient\* mode is! I do this radio stuff for fun, not to be 'efficient' by some standard that's appropriate for cellular systems or whatever.

73,  
Vic, K2VCO  
Fresno CA

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 12:26:47 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38086] A0-27 satellite 4.5w HT  
Message-ID: <19990413192647.590.rocketmail@web706.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks to W4JEF "Jeff" for helping me get on the A0-27 FM repeater satellite.

I just bought the Yaesu Vx-5R 3 band HT and learned how to set it up for VFO split mode. Put the RX on 436.805 and TX at 145.845 - theres some Doppler shift that you have to fiddle with. But it went very well on my 1st try. I actually made a QSO with a N7 fella in UT. Jeff told me to get a thin duck dual band "gain" whip, like the MFJ-1517 for example. I did and it worked just like he said it would.

Tomorrow's pass I'm gunna try some tricky stuff. I'll try standing in front of a chicken wire fence and metal fence posts as a reflector. I heard folks talking on the satellite about doing that today and how well it works!

As the satellite rises you hold your HT upside down and turn the squelch into the noise. Dont transmit untill you hear downlink or you'll be QRM'ing the bird.

I read somewhere that theres going to be another one of these 2M up/430



down birds launched this year.

Other ideas are coming to me like perhaps a homebrew hand held 2 element quad for 430/2M - If I can make it with the thin duck I think a small quad would be wide enuf and have plenty of gain to hold the bird really well. Maybe even try QRPP satellite! hi

Have fun - de Jim

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:57:49 EDT  
From: KF4EIB@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38087] D-104 Mic and Ten Tec Omni D  
Message-ID: <4da0f779.2445420d@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings to all,

I found a "chrome lollipop" Astatic D-104 w/ T-UG9 base at the Raleigh hamfest.

I have heard many reports as to the great sound to be enjoyed with this mike on an Omni D.

Question, can anyone help me determine what wire goes where on the three ring contact phone type plug that is needed on my rig?

The old plug on the mike is the four prong version.

Wires on the T-UG9 are:

Shield  
White  
Red  
Yellow  
Blue  
Black

I also believe that I need to by-pass the amplifier part of this unit? Not needed on the Omni D?

Condition? On a scale of 1 to 10..... 9.1

Thanks for your help and time in advance.

73,  
Gordon kf4eib  
Greensboro, NC

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 99 20:11:57 -0500  
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>  
To: Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>  
Cc: qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38088] Re: subscriptions  
Message-ID: <E10XDQU-00011y-00@smtp.ticnet.com>

-- [ From: Chuck Adams \* EMC.Ver #2.5.02 ] --

Rich et.al.,

I am working on two things.

1. An email to all that have expired subs. and belong to QRP-L.
2. PostCard mailout to all that don't have email addresses that I can find on QRZ CDRom. This required me to write a program to automate the process.

Hopefully this will be done each quarter but the members should watch their mailing labels carefully. And this goes for all the subscriptions.

And I hear war stories all the time and we see them appear on QRP-L about missed issues. Remember gang, it is your responsibility to watch for expired subs and to make sure you get your payments in ahead of the deadlines. These deadlines are not there for an arbitrary reason. The lead time on the number of issues for printing etc. is a large headache and managerial problem. Club money is spent and possibly lost if too many issues are printed. Also the storage place has to come out of someones garage, closet, or where ever, so it all adds up.

Again, check those issues and watch the dates.... I think that all the QRP pubs that I get print the expiration on the label and make sure if the issue is wrapped in plastic and the label on the wrapping that you cut it lose or at least read every time. Time flies when you are having fun....

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60  
<http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:12:58 -0500  
From: "chris cieslak" <ccieslak@law.uiuc.edu>  
To: <n3at@enter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38089] Re: AFA switch  
Message-ID: <001b01be8613\$efda14e0\$81ba9acf@ais.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used 3m brand headers but any .1-inch-spacing header will do.

72, 73 chris aa9hd

>  
> Does anyone out there know of a switch that will fit this board, or what  
> about headers that will fit? If I go to headers I will also need the  
shunts  
> that connect the pins. Where can I buy the right-size slide switch? Or, if  
I  
> must go to headers, where can I get them, and what size do I need?

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 01:21:08 +0100  
From: The Wheelers <rains@digisys.net>  
To: QRP-L Message <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38090] Re: Winter & Spring Issues of QRPP  
Message-ID: <3713DF74.4FE3F3AE@digisys.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug:

No need to apologize for late issues, I believe we all are extremely grateful to all of the staff for the sacrifice of their time for this "Hobby" effort.

Monitoring the internet, and your work on QRPP take valuable time away from your real enjoyment of ham radio. Thanks to all of you for the sacrifices.

Vern, N7SPK

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 15:45:48 -0400  
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>  
To: "Qrp1\_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38091] The perils of putting +12v into a +5v hole! Ouch!  
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA37B31A7@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Well guys I've done it again. Remember this last year when I smoked my MFJ SWR analyzer by attaching my external gell cell backwards into the analyzer. Poof! Can you say \$ 250.

So I made a BIG point about having polarized power supply connections. Well that's true today in my case for all my 12v(13.8v sources) ..... except one.

I was testing a newly finished DDS VFO board on the bench and had watched the scope and frequency counter monitoring the great output of the board and "unclipped" the red +5v "alligator" clip lead from the +5v bench power supply from the power supply end with the great feeling that everything looked A-OK..

Everything's good so far right?

The I decided to look at the beautiful sine wave from the DDS board on the O-scope one more time before stopping for the night. I was really a happier camper at that moment. O the joy of homebrewing.

Then I picked up the red alligator clip lead lying in front of the power supply and just tapped it to the bench supply voltage terminal since I was just going to hold it and take a quick look. So I'm looking at the O-scope and tap. No output on the O-scope. No output on the LCD frequency readout. I looked at my hand. I looked at the bench supply. My brain did a #/%@\$!+ as the electrons coursed through my head. I looked at the bench supply terminal strip again. About 0.5 inches to the left of the +5v terminal lug is....guess what.....a +12v lug. In my eagerness to SEE the output again I

took my eye off my hand.

So Electrons 2.....Sam 0.

Guess what..... I now sport a polarized unique pin combination connector for each of the possible three voltages that come from the bench supply. Now I just have to remember to solder the rig end of the cable up correctly.

Let's all repeat the following: "I WILL NOT USE ALLIGATOR CLIPS TO HOOKUP ANY POWER SUPPLY TO ANY RIG OR PIECE OF GEAR FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE."

Sam Billingsley    AE4GX            Atlanta (Buckhead), GA  
<http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:32:23 -0500  
From: sda <sda@bellsouth.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38092] 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK  
Message-ID: <199904140132.VAA01337@mail3.lig.bellsouth.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Is there a way to add a 3V lithium battery somewhere on the NC20 to allow memory & settings on the SuperTiCK to be retained when powered off?

Thanks,

Todd Atkins, K4MSW  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
<http://www.qsl.net/k4msw>

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:16:26 -0500  
From: "J Hatfield" <jhatfield@axs.net>  
To: <rhayden@dzs.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38093] Re: 10.120MHz number station.  
Message-ID: <01492850109789@axs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sept.28 1997 I worked NN50CIA,the special event station from Fairvax county Va.

commemorating 50 years as the CIA organization.Their QSO card has their logo in the center and the backround is ( you guessed it) a series of 5 letter code groups.It's the best card I have. 72 Jim KG0NA

-----  
> From: R Hayden <rhayden@dzdn.com>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: 10.120MHz number station.  
> Date: Tuesday, April 13, 1999 12:48 AM  
>  
> Wow again,  
> It's hitting my little longwire under the roof at 58+ here in El Paso, Tx.  
> A spanish female voice just calling out numbers.  
> Rich

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 19:44:34 -0500  
From: pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38094] HamCom (Arlington,Tx]  
Message-ID: <v01510101b3398f7c86a1@[128.42.176.200]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Attention fellow QRPers:

If you plan to attend The Arlington Texas Ham-Com, June 11-13, 1999, (yes I know how long that is from now) you may want to take advantage of the following lodging deal.

First the standard disclaimer. This is not the official QRP hotel, in fact this is not official anything. I was asked to make lodging arrangements for some of our UK friends (you know, Tony, Graham, The Reverend, etc) when it occurred to me that it might be nice if QRP types could stay at the same place for the sake of camaraderie. A phone call to The Arlington Courtyard by Marriott, (supposed to be walking distance of the convention) resulted in the following deal:

25 rooms held for us with two double beds @\$79.00 + tax. I've got three, leaving 22.

If we book enough of the rooms we'll get a meeting room to congregate and show-n-tell. This would probably be for Friday night since Ham-Com isn't much on Sunday and a lot of folks head for home Saturday night.

In order to get in on the deal please follow this procedure:

1. Dial 1-800-321-2211 toll free, Identify yourself with QRP Radio Operators (George Pierce), and ask for the \$79.00 group rate.
2. Ask the agent for the Courtyard by Marriott in Arlington, Texas.
3. State your arrival date and what accommodations you require: \$79 double or single, Suite single \$109, Suite double \$119.
4. The rooms are on a first come first serve basis. You make your own deposit and payment on check out.
5. The deal is valid up to May 11, 1999, or when all the rooms are booked.

One more time, I am not official anything, this is not official any thing, and I have not done this on behalf of any club, group, person, or intergalactic sub species. Y'all come!!

72,

Attention fellow QRPers:

If you plan to attend The Arlington Texas Ham-Com, June 11-13, 1999, (yes I know how long that is from now) you may want to take advantage of the following lodging deal.

First the standard disclaimer. This is not the official QRP hotel, in fact this is not official anything. I was asked to make lodging arrangements for some of our UK friends (you know, Tony, Graham, The Reverend, etc) when it occurred to me that it might be nice if QRP types could stay at the same place for the sake of camaraderie. A phone call to The Arlington Courtyard by Marriott, (supposed to be walking distance of the convention) resulted in the following deal:

25 rooms held for us with two double beds @\$79.00 + tax. I've got three, leaving 22.

If we book enough of the rooms we'll get a meeting room to congregate and show-n-tell. This would probably be for Saturday night since the NorTex group is sponsoring us for barbeque and fellowship Friday night

In order to get in on the deal please follow this procedure:

1. Dial 1-800-321-2211 toll free,

2. Ask the agent for the Courtyard by Marriott in Arlington, Texas. Identify yourself with QRP Radio Operators (at HAMCOM as set up by George Pierce), and ask for the \$79.00 group rate. You'll have to be emphatic as several people have made reservations but were not put in our group. If you have already made reservations, please recheck to make sure you've been credited to us.

3. State your arrival date and what accommodations you require: \$79 double or single, Suite single \$109, Suite double \$119.

4. The rooms are on a first come first serve basis. You make your own deposit and payment on check out.

5. The deal is valid up to May 11, 1999, or when all the rooms are booked.

One more time, I am not official anything, this is not official any thing, and I have not done this on behalf of any club, group, person, or intergalactic sub species. Y'all come!!

See ya in Dayton!

George F. Pierce III  
WA5ABS M0B0D  
Email: pierce@rice.edu

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:48:18 -0500  
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38095] QRP Satellite  
Message-ID: <199904140148.UAA27137x@scott.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I just wanted to let everyone know that Jim Hale KJ5TF made his first QRP satellite contact with his HT today. He sounded pretty darn good considering I was hearing his voice being transmitted from 500 miles up in the sky from a little satellite travelling at about 16,000MPH. CW is fun, but to round out your 'total qrp experience' I highly recommend that you grab that dual band HT and go out and work a satellite. I'm getting close to a WAS via AO-27 and my HT. If you plan on doing some hiking you'll probably have an HT



with you anyways, take that extra 10 minutes and have a blast <g>.

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

-----

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 12:00:26 PDT  
From: "James Apple" <wb1dog@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38096] Re: Reminder - NEQRP meet at ARRL HQ this Sunday!  
Message-ID: <19990413190026.36643.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

I will be bringing a Elecraft K2 field test unit to the meeting in case anyone wants to take a look at it.

Jim Apple - WB1DOG

-----

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-----

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 22:14:14 -0400  
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>  
To: wb0jnr@qsl.net, "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38097] Ham Radio Tatoos  
Message-ID: <3713F9F6.90C300B4@home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a crystal set tattooed on my shoulder. Only radio folks can figure out what it is. Everyone else thinks its an alien symbol or something.

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 22:10:11 -0400  
From: K4AHK@ix.netcom.com  
To: qrp-l mail <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38098] Coax Question  
Message-ID: <3713F8FE.132E@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm looking for advice on type of coax to replace a 50ft length of RG-213 that has become a very effective dummy load.

My VHF/UHF antennas are mounted in my attic. The temperature swing of the attic has apparently gotten to the coax. Which type of coax will function reasonably well at 50MHz through 440MHz and be the least affected by heat?

There are solid polyethylene dielectrics, foam dielectrics, and spiro1 wound dielectrics like 9913. I need a coax that will prevent the center conductor from migrating to the shield, is readily available but not prohibitively expensive.

Suggestions and good cable web sites appreciated.

Bill - K4AHK

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 19:58:01 -0700  
From: "Bill Todd" <bill@willapabay.org>  
To: <ac7a@uswest.net>  
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38099] Re: Medium Wave Web-site  
Message-ID: <001d01be8622\$9d003880\$e5added1@bill>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>I like to cruise the AM broadcast band looking for distant  
>stations. Any help from the group is appreciated.  
>  
>Regards, Thomas - AC7A

Hi Thomas - I thought I was one of the VERY few who did that (ha ha). When I was a teenager (oh,,,,at least 10 years ago...yeah right) I had a big GE transistor radio with an external antenna connection in the back.

>From my location in Bellevue, WA, I used to listen to the broadcast band well in to the we hours of the morning. I recall that the best night of the week to listen was Sunday evening/morning. One advantage we had back in the 60's, was that more radio stations seemed to go off the air after midnight. Today, there seems to be less of that, so it is a bit harder to do BC surfing.

I could often pull out KOB in Albuquerque, KMOX in St. Louis, and all the California big guns. One time I even heard WHAM in New York.

Good luck in your adventure.

CUL, Bill-N7MFB

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 99 20:29:41 -0600  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38100] Four Corners, 9 Ham Borders  
Message-ID: <199904140231.VAA14459@crius.flash.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Roger, N7KT, and I will be operating from the one and only "4 corners" for QRPTTF. We did this last year, although propagation was not optimum. You will get 4 SPCs for working Roger or I. NM, CO, UT, and AZ come to a common point. No other border in the US can boast this number of multipliers from one location. We will be passing out more multipliers than you can get with any other contact you will make during QRPTTF. Look for us!!

I will be operating on 40, 20, 15, and 10M. So will Roger. I will run 5 watts to parallel inverted Vees at 20 ft. Last year, under poor

propagation conditions, I worked 40 M like gangbusters with stations less than 500 miles away, ask NA5N and KI6DS, and did well with DX, bagging KH6 on 15 M. I will operate all bands. Roger and I will be on separate bands, so your probability of working us from anywhere is pretty good at any given time. Just look and be sure to say hi when you work us.

Roger will be operating a screwdriver antenna which did quite well last year. He and I had little if any compatibility problems. We won't be able to operate on the same band, but we don't have problems with adjacent bands. If the bands are open, we should be able to work as many of you as call.

I usually operate under the 5 minute rule. If what I am doing doesn't result in a contact within 5 minutes I change what I am doing. If I am calling CQ and don't get replies, I change to search and pounce; if neither work I switch bands. I favor the highest band open, but I usually end up operating all bands spread evenly. Based on the solar flux and the results on FYB0, I expect to do better than 100 contacts. I did 93 contacts in FYB0 and 10 M was not open, except to HP1AC. Most of the contacts will probably be on 20 M, based on FYB0 results. If propagation is good, I will work long skip to the east coast in the morning and the skip will shorten and I will make short distance contacts (TX) in the afternoon. I hope that 10 and 15 open up. In that case I should be able to work almost every part of the USA and some DX. If things hold true to form AL7FS should come in about 2300Z. We will struggle to exchange 339 reports.

I will start on 40 M to avoid the potential death of the 40 M band at midday due to D and E layer absorption. When that is worked out I will go to progressively higher bands and switch between bands.

I intend to operate the entire length of the contest. I will have my dog, Claire, with me so I will take breaks to let the dog take me on a walk every hour or so. Claire is half golden retrieve, half Irish setter. She still doesn't know the Morse code, but don't express your English partiality in front of her :^)=.

The four corners site offers 9 legitimate ham borders. The four states: NM, CO, AZ, UT are obvious, are the 3 call areas: 5, 7, and 0. We are also straddling grid squares DM56 and DM57. No one else can come close to offering this number of borders. We won't even try to claim the Taco Bells in Cortez, Farmington, or Shiprock.

Good luck to all in QRPTTF. We will be doing our best to hand out as many multipliers as possible. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65  
30 Casa Loma Road

Cedar Crest NM 87008

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 21:44:30 -0500 (CDT)  
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38101] capacitors  
Message-ID: <26391-3714010E-12092@mailtod-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>  
Content-Disposition: Inline  
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

New type capacitors  
<http://powercache.com/general/general.html>  
<http://www.powerstar.com/products.htm>  
K1zw

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 21:13:24 -0600  
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38102] "review" of 99 cent NiCd packs from Tech America  
Message-ID: <000301be8624\$c306cce0\$f4a3fc9e@davidek>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

A couple of weeks ago I posted here that the latest Tech America sale flyer had 4-packs of AA NiCds on sale for 99 cents each. I ordered six of these packs with the expectation that I could wire three in series to make a battery pack for portable operation with my SW+ rigs. Last weekend I got a chance to check them out and here's what I found.

First I breadboarded a smart charger for them based on the MAX713 chip (see for example chapter 11 of the '96 ARRL Handbook). Then I charged each of the packs to capacity and discharged them into a 20.2 ohm load while I measured the voltage as a function of discharge time using my DMM connected to my computer and monitored by its logging software. The behavior of all the

packs was quite consistent. They all started at a voltage of about 5.35V and, with that load, took about 85 minutes to discharge to about 4.5V, at which point the voltage dropped very rapidly to a low value. At that discharge rate (about 250 mA), the capacity of each pack was about 0.36 A-H (the packs are labeled as 500 mA-H, but the actual capacity varies with load, as I understand it).

Just for fun, I repeated the experiment, and the results were quite consistent with the first set.

Conclusions: the battery packs show enough capacity to run my SW+ rigs for a couple of hours under normal operating conditions. They seem to be good quality as indicated by the consistent results from one pack to the next. They seem to be well worth the 99 cents I paid for each pack of 4. If NiCds interest you, these appear to be a good bargain.

72 de Dave AB0GO

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 23:11:15 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: art@hawaii.rr.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38103] Re: need help with an interface cable  
Message-ID: <37141563.5D5ADF42@swbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Haven't been following this thread, Scott, but sounds like all you need to do is to run to the nearest RS or CompUSA and get a null modem cable.

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!  
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County  
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 18:11:01 -0500  
From: Wes Spence <ac5k@ih2000.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38104] Argosy 1+ K1MG=SUCCESS!  
Message-ID: <3713CF05.A0F@ih2000.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings to the group:

I have successfully installed the K1MG freq counter in my Argosy 1. It is not easy, but doable. If anyone wants to discuss the project, you can e-mail me direct. I also removed the meter lamp and installed super bright LEDs to illuminate both the meter and the LCD on the freq counter.

72, Wes AC5K  
nr Beaumont TX

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 23:11:45 -0500  
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38105] Re: AO-27 satellite 4.5w HT  
Message-ID: <199904140411.XAA24899x@scott.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 13 Apr 1999 12:26:47 -0700 (PDT), Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I read somewhere that theres going to be another one of these 2M up/430  
> down birds launched this year.

Hopefully, SUNSAT which is up and orbiting but not yet available to use will work. P3D, once it's up is gonna be awesome! The new French astronaut aboard Mir is doing voice comms with hams again <hooray>, AMSAT-LU is working on a bird with almost the same capabilities as AO-27 and there's more.... There's lots of stuff up there that can be worked very inexpensively. Take a HT out to the park and show the kids how to communicate on a satellite, it'll bring a smile to their face and attract them to amateur radio, then we can tell them about CW <grin>.

> Maybe even try QRPp satellite! hi

If you'll look up Arrow Antenna in your handy AES catalog (it's towards the end of the catalog) you'll see an OM working AO-27 with a Yaesu VX-1R withh 500mW. The receiver on AO-27 is really that sensitive!

CW is a GREAT form of QRP operation, but it's not the only form. Less IS more in more than one mode and band! Just think today I worked a station in a CN grid (Southern California) from Central Alabama using just 5 watts FM into a small whip antenna. To me, that is one of the most ultimate 'Cool' things :)

I now return the group to the normally scheduled CW talk <g>.

73 Jeff W4JEF

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 00:52:17 EDT  
From: GarySKT7K@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38106] Rainbow tuner  
Message-ID: <ad897660.24457901@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am interested in purchasing a rainbow antenna tuner kit if anyone has one that they would like to sell. Please e-mail the information to me.

Thanks,

Gary Scott KT7K e-mail - GaryS KT7K@aol.com

-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 00:46:17 EDT  
From: SKIPNC90@aol.com  
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38107] Re: K9LU Micro-Paddle  
Message-ID: <1048595c.24457799@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



Hi Steve and Gang,

I also saw the K9LU "Bulldog Iambic Key" at the Grayslake LAMARSfest two weeks ago. I also bought a key and they are fun. After adjusting them to my liking I have been using them with my K2 and they work very well. It does take some getting use to using a different set of paddles.

Construction is pretty sturdy the only problem I find is that I needed something to stick them to, I used a CD case. I think a piece of plexiglass will work as a base to stick the suction cups to.

The "Bulldog" clip is modified somewhat. The black part where the lever arms insert are trimmed on an angle from the base of the metal towards the outside of the chip on a 45 degree angle. This helps the arms to spring away from the body of the clip. A bent paper clip is used to adjust the distance the lever arms spring out from the clip. The contacts appear to be copperfoil transfer for making protocircuit boards.

This is another inovative and simple idea. What a great additon to a mobile/protable or home station. Visit Louis's website at: [www.qth.com/k9lu](http://www.qth.com/k9lu)

The kit Steve is referring to is the paddle head without a base. I think it comes with the leads connected and also instructions on how to adjust them.

73, Skip Davis NC90

-----

Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 22:05:30 -0700  
From: "Denis Englander" <[ko6gf@slip.net](mailto:ko6gf@slip.net)>  
To: <[qrp-1@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-1@lehigh.edu)>  
Subject: [38108] H.A.A.R.P. QRP Afterall? (Long)  
Message-ID: <002701be8634\$6bc13c80\$4e06d1d1@net.slip.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To the group, a call for help...please help me figure this out...

Below is the major section of an E-Mail that I sent to a

fellow qrp-1 ham. We've been kicking the notion around regarding ERP and the recent H.A.A.R.P. signal tests.

Could someone run the numbers please and perhaps post to the list? Any comments welcome. Food for thought.

Sorry for the bandwidth...but I just had to ask! Hi-hi!

Thanks to all out there, a fine group indeed!  
72/73 de K06GF - Denis in SF  
-----

I was able to catch H.A.A.R.P. on Friday night. Heard them do their signal tests on 6.990 and 3.390 around 11:00 PM. I'll have to send them an RST report and get a QSL card from them. On 6.990 they sent a carrier that hit my rig with 40+. Good thing I didn't have a multi-element quad aimed at them! Would have blown my front end! Hah! As a comparison, KSFO 560 AM broadcast radio was 5X8 that night...and they're in SF!

(I'm using a homebrew inverted "V" multi-band 40Meter/20Meter sloper, 35 feet apex height, legs at 6 to 15 feet above ground coax fed. A Real Wanna-Be Antenna!)

How does that work again? For each signal strength, 6 DB of gain, one needs to quadruple the output power! It goes 1 through 60+ on my signal strength meter, and I guess a 40+ would be 1 through 40, as in ...9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,...40 with everything in between..each being a quadruple of power from the last mark.

So..if a station in Alaska can reach us on 5 watts out, with a 5X5 signal improved to 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13, on up to 40 would be 5watts to start, X 4 (to get to 6), that's 20 watts, X 4 or 80 watts for 7, X 4 or 320W for 8, etc...what's that, 35^4th power of increase over 5 watts to reach a 40+ signal strength? (35 steps from first signal strength of 5 to reach 40)

... Excel says... 7,503,125 watts of output power!  $(5 \times (35^4))$

No doubt a lot of that is made up by the antenna farm. Maybe they get 10Db of gain out of each antenna on the farm.. with about 50 antennas...that would be 500Db of gain, right?

What's the relationship?

3Db of antenna gain cuts the power required in half? I'm thinking

maybe 500Db/3Db = 166.67 thus  $7503125/2^{166.67} = 5.04$  watts of power? HEY - THAT'S QRP! What do you come up with? Heck..that's why I have to spend more time with the books! Wasn't all of this covered in the General or Advanced..maybe Novice! Never was good with numbers or spelling! How's it go? Something about ERP (Effective Radiated Power)?

Now then, if 40+ means 9+40,(Pretty sure it does,"Forty OVER Nine") then we have 49 with all between....

Arrrggghhh...bigger numbers....Ok...we'll give up that first 9 signal strength to losses for all of the antenna feed lines, connectors etc...! Hah!

Anyway...I just wonder what my signal report will do to help in some unknown project...are they dialing in their sights for some sort of RF energy beam? Sounds like it. (Big footprint, with a signal width from 6.985 to 6.995 full strength on LSB!)

I wonder if each of the antennas that look like vertical diamond loops..could be slightly rotated, each relative to the other.

Could one focus the RF energy into a sharp beam of some sort? Hmmmm.....if the above is true..and they ran a 5 watt rig into that antenna farm for an ERP of 7,503,125 watts...just think what would happen if they cranked it up to a couple of thousand watts into that antenna farm!

Gaaazooks! Am I on the right path with this? Is there a mathematician in the house?

Have you heard of any hams out there that lost their rigs due to front end burn out...120 foot towers with big multi element Quads aimed right at the source? Whoosh! WHAT AGC?

Ok..better get going...hope to hear from ya soon. See if you can confirm or give me a good reading on this stuff. In some way, it would help me to understand a lot of the theory. Running stuff through big numbers sometimes makes the formula more visible for me, as the pattern of the relationship really shows. We used to do that with spreadsheet models...introduce some insane big number, and watch the results pop up in different parts of the spreadsheet, or Basic Program...would help to identify the traffic pattern of the formulas and thought process. Like taking an argument to the extreme to see if the logic holds.

Catch ya soon...this really has me on the edge of my seat! Time to dial in Art Bell and listen to what he might have to say on

all this. Hah!

72/73 de K06GF - Denis in SF

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 00:01:48 -0500  
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38109] CW in Advertising  
Message-ID: <199904140501.AAA12110x@scott.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Tonight while watching TV an AAMCO commercial popped up on the screen. I wasn't really paying attention to it until it was over and it then hit me like a ton of bricks, they are actually using CW for the letter M in their name. After 31 years of hearing "Double A, beep beep, M, C, O" I realized that the beep, beep is actually the letter M. I think I have been practicing CW too long in an attempt to upgrade <grin>.

73 Jeff

\*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----\*  
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |  
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, A0-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|  
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |  
\*-----\*

-----  
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1999 19:26:49 -1000  
From: "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>  
To: ae2t@arrl.net  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38110] Re: SW40+  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990413192649.00884e00@pop-server>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Al - Dave Benson of Small Wonder Labs is mailing me the correct standoffs for my SW40+. Evidently he got a batch of too short standoffs mixed

in with the taller ones. Anyway, they are on their way :^). Say I am interested in the RIT pot and in the RIT mod itself. Is it for the SW40 or the SW40+ ??? My SW40+ has 2 pots on the front, a 5K pot for the gain control and a 100K pot for the tuning control. Please clue me in on this RIT mod ??? Also, my SW40+ has a grounding point on the board just above RFC1 and left of Y1 for grounding the crystals. How do I implement this? The docs which came with the kit do not describe it.

At 03:17 PM 4/13/99 -0400, you wrote:

>I found the plastic standoffs that came with the SW40+ case were tall enough to let the screws protrude under the board. Maybe a different part has been substituted?

>

>I ran into the same problem when I had to lower the board to make room for a 10-turn pot. I ended up shortening the case screws to the minimum length that would hold the case together. They are maybe an 1/8" long now and work fine.

>

>I used just a 6-32 screw and nut for a stand-off to lower the board. Had to be sure there were no long leads on the bottom of the board!

>

>Incidentally, I added the RIT mod to the kit and because I used the 10K 10-turn pot, I had to obtain a different value RIT pot. If anyone else has done the same thing and needs the special RIT pot, I ordered 10 of them and have some spares. I'd be glad to pass a few out at cost.

>

>I just returned from a vacation to Vermont and used the SW40+ while there to make a couple contacts with the WB6MMA SLV. I didn't have as much time to get on the air as I hoped, but make a couple QSOs one evening.

>

>72,

>

>Al Gritzmacher AE2T

>ae2t@arrl.net

>

>~~~~~

>Art Neilson, KH7PZ wrote:

>

>Date: Sat, 10 Apr 1999 22:05:36 -1000

>From: "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>

>To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

>Subject: [37823] SW40+

>Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990410220536.00877510@pop-server>

>Mime-Version: 1.0

>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>

>Well, I've got my newly built SW40+ pcb all shiny and bright, no flux

>on the bottom and ready to mount in the nice enclosure I purchased along  
>with the kit. The small standoffs mount the board nicely in the bottom  
>half of the enclosure below the level of the assorted connectors and pots.  
>Unfortunately the threaded screw holes on the sides of the top half of the  
>enclosure line right up with the height of the pcb. The screws cannot be  
>seated fully because the pcb is in the way on both sides, is this the way  
>it's supposed to be? I looked thru an odd assortment of screws I have laying  
>around the shack and can't find any short enough with the right threading.  
>Indeed, the screw would need to be awfully short to work. I think I need  
>to get another set of standoffs which raise the board above the screw holes?  
>How have other SW40+ builders circumvented this enclosure design problem?  
>The enclosure is very nice, grey bottom and black top with nice lettering  
>and marks for the gain and tuning knob...

>  
>  
>

```
  /-- )    _/_ It is a capital mistake to theorise before one has data.  
 /--/ _ _ /    Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories,  
/ ( _/ ( _< _  Instead of theories to suit facts.  
                -- Sherlock Holmes, "A Scandal in Bohemia"
```

Arthur W. Neilson III, KH7PZ  
Bank of Hawaii Tech Support  
art@hawaii.rr.com

-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 01:29:20 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>  
To: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38111] Re: [Re: K0FRP's formula to beat Bob N4BP]  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9904140140.B29595-0100000@bc.seflin.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On 13 Apr 1999, Roy Lincoln wrote:

>

> You both better watch out "cuz" Roy is on the verge of becoming a homeowner  
> for the first time in his life and has no "restrictive covenants" to preclude  
> his plans to erect serious antennas and a tower!!! :o)  
Ummmm, smell of even more pizza! :-)

>

> p.s. Yes Bob, i know the propagation from Fla. is excellent! I lived in Jax  
> Beach and Key West in the 60's and the DX was superb!!!  
I've been in the Ft. Laud area for 32 years, moved there from MA. I'll  
bet you got out even better from Key West with all that salt water

surrounding you. We have excellent results from Long Key each year for FD.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP ( 0 0 ) Plantation, FL  
-----o00o-( )-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org  
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>  
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 01:02:09 -0500  
From: Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>  
To: QRP-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38112] Belton, TX BBQ/QRP Event  
Message-ID: <37142F61.AE0A4CA9@flash.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The Austin QRP Club (A QRP Club) again invites all QRP types attending

The Belton Hamfest

Saturday, April 17, 1999

Bell County Convention Center

TO THE SEMI ANNUAL, AFTER BELTON, QRP, LIE SWAPPIN' GET TOGETHER  
AND BARBECUE EATIN' CONTEST

WHERE:

Schoepf's Old Time Pit BBQ at 702 East Central Ave. in Belton.

In Bell County, Schoepf's is about the best around. One of those "get  
it from the pit on paper plates...eat it with  
plastic forks" places with family style picnic tables.

DIRECTIONS:

>From IH35 north or south bound take the Central Ave. exit; west on  
Central Ave. about three or four blocks to  
Schoef's BBQ, on the right.

WHEN:

About 12 Noon - most of the good trading is done by then anyway.

So, bring your newly acquired goodies or that stuff you couldn't sell and join us for more QRP stuff.

This event is NOT sponsored by A QRP Club.  
So, you better bring money for you own lunch!

Come and join us.

gr

--

GLEN REID  
K5FX/M BGF

Austin...in the beautiful hill country of TEXAS...

Austin QRP Club # Pi

Email: k5fx@flash.net

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 01:10:04 -0500 (CDT)  
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38113] Pixie lives!  
Message-ID: <199904140610.BAA05181@okcforum.org>  
Content-Type: text

Many thanks to all who offered troubleshooting advice!

Tonight, I took it all apart--unfastened everything from the top panel, and had it out on the bench as a circuit board with connectors dangling. I discovered that it was its most unstable on its side, so I worked with it like that. Mostly, I tapped various points. (Found the spots where putting my finger on certain points in the circuit would bring in one or more of the local AM BC stations, real plain!) I still didn't realize that the microphonics were not to be expected, but I was getting suspicious, too, because the more I dinked with it, the noisier the microphonics got. Anyway...it was most unstable with the circuit board on its side, so I held it in that position as I tapped on various parts of the circuit. I tried re-heating



various solder joints, including the mixer/final transistor. No luck so far. Eventually, I decided that the mixer/final transistor was definitely the most sensitive component in the circuit (to vibration). (It was really hard to single out, though, because vibration anywhere on the board would improve signal strength up to a point, and produce microphonics.)

So, I replaced the mixer/final transistor, and... wow! No more microphonics, and, the power out is about 320 milliwatts on 7.040 (with a rectangular 9V alkaline battery). ...wow!

The frequency still drifts up while transmitting. (Normal for a Pixie?)

Well, I wonder who will be my first contact on my new Pixie! (I wonder if I'll be an idiot, and stay up playing with the radio half the night, and drag through work tomorrow without enough sleep!)

And which of you will be my first Pixie-to-Pixie contact?

Thanks again for all the advice, and most of all, for being here for me to share the experience with. (well, actually, most of all for being where I found out how much fun all this QRP stuff can be)

--Jim WB5UDE

(half expecting a little ribbing from the guys who remember my entrance here a couple of years ago, asking, "Say, does this QRP stuff really work? I mean, like, can you make contacts as anything other than a rare treat?" Now, I use 2 watts most of the time, and am about to see how I like using 10 db less!)

-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 00:01:33 -0700  
From: David Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
To: n3at@enter.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38114] NorCal 20 - AFA switch  
Message-ID: <37143D4D.77755E19@pacbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Lamar,

Someone else recently told me the same thing. It seems there is a bit of a mix up between the manufacturer's part number (E-Switch) and the actual switch that Mouser ship under their part number.

If you send me the Mouser switch you purchased and I will send you a nice little switch that actually fits.

Address is 1717 Andover Lane, San Jose, CA 95124 as per the call book. Make sure it's well packed as I want to use it to get Mouser to fix the problem.

Other NorCal 20 builders please note - the Mouser part number for the AFA switch I put in the manual is incorrect! I will publish the correct number (if it exists) as soon as I can.

Thanks,  
Dave Fifield, AD6A  
<http://www.redhotradio.com>

"C. Lamar Derk" wrote:

>  
> Help !! I am all but finished with the AFA section of my NC 20, and want to  
> use the recommended switch to go from auto to manual use.  
> I ordered the one, suggested in the manual, from Mouser - part number  
> 612-500-D122, and it arrived in today's mail. When I tried to fit it into  
> the holes in the pc board, I discovered that the contacts on the switch are  
> too far apart to fit the holes. What to do now?

-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 07:22:57 -0400  
From: "Charles D. Feigley" <wa8cul@gte.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38115] Thanks To All  
Message-ID: <37147A91.8F20B92F@gte.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to say thank you to all that sent words of encouragement. I am not going to give up until I have in my sweaty little hands that coveted extra ticket.

Thanks to all,

Charlie WA8CUL

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 07:27:40 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38116] Re: Spread Spectrum  
Message-ID: <37147BAC.3232@arrl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John Moriarity wrote:

> You've got the right idea, Ed, but there are more flies in  
> the soup.

Yes, I did a lot of simplifying. :-)

> The power spectral density of a direct-sequence SS signal is  
> more complex than your example. It's intuitively obvious that  
> the wider you spread it, the lower the power density on an absolute  
> basis > (i.e. not referenced to a particular receiver bandwidth).  
> If you look at the signal on a spectrum analyzer with a wide  
> resolution bandwidth, you will see (assuming a "square wave" pseudonoise (PN)  
> modulating signal) a  $[(\sin(x)/x)^2]$  distribution. This envelope looks like  
> noise, due to the PN character of the modulating signal. If, however  
> you were to replace the PN signal with a plain square wave, and vary  
> it's frequency, you would just see sideband pairs on each side of the  
> suppressed carrier. Similarly, with the PN modulation, if you reduce the  
> resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer, you will eventually be able to  
> see  
> discrete sidebands, whose spacing is related to the data rate, and  
> amplitude related to the statistics of how often this particular frequency is  
> generated, depending on the PN code in use. Messy.

> So, I think your example is more toward "worst case", but  
> still gives food for thought.

The messy nature of it all just begged for simplification, so I assumed uniform noise distribution. In reality, the noise is NOT uniform, but is distributed in a big hump centered on the carrier. Yes, there ARE individual sidebands in there, which really complicate things. If the data rate is slow enough that there are multiple sidebands in the narrowband receiver bandwidth, the PEAK noise power could increase as the square of the bandwidth, not in direct proportion. That gets messy, too. Even FH systems get messy; if those frequency transitions are

abrupt, the modulation sidebands are horrific. Many receivers will generate AGC voltage from the peak signal, so average distribution is probably not a worst case. With the non-uniform distribution of real SS signals, some frequencies could be worse, some better.

< I suggest "Spread Spectrum Systems" by Dixon (pub. by Wiley) as a good  
> introduction to this technology. It's a fairly old book, and  
> as a result, a little more understandable (to me) ;-)

Got it; like it. :-)

> I agree that Hoppers will probably be the ham technology of  
> choice. The most successful systems (used by the military) are  
> hoppers. They are harder to jam, for one thing. Direct Sequence systems are  
> very susceptible to CW jammers. All you need is one powerful CW signal, and  
> that's it!

For the most part, I agree, although there are certainly notching techniques that can eliminate jammers (the SS term for narrowband signals -- that HAS to tell us something. . .) In an FH system, one can even identify which channels are occupied and do some adaptive hop codes. But all of these complexities are... well, complexities. For systems with signals of widely varying and various amplitudes, narrowband certainly has its advantages. It is not uncommon to find the difference between the weakest signal you can hear on a band and the strongest to be > 100 dB.

Anyway, let's take this one off line or to rec.radio.amateur.policy; it is not QRP (yet!)

73,  
Ed, W1RFI  
ARRL Lab

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 07:32:35 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38117] Re: Spread Spectrum  
Message-ID: <37147CD3.7345@arrl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vic Rosenthal wrote:

> Obviously, insofar as hams need to maintain the ability to provide emergency  
> communications, they will have to learn about and develop capabilities to use  
> whatever means is most efficient to get the message through. That's fine -- I  
> even own a couple of 2-meter handys in case I need them. But in my general  
> operating I honestly don't care what the \*most efficient\* mode is! I do this  
> radio stuff for fun, not to be 'efficient' by some standard that's appropriate  
> for cellular systems or whatever.

Hi, Vic,

There is more than a bit of OF in me, too. I don't think that efficiency is the key issue wrt amateur radio and spread spectrum. IMHO, shooting solely for efficiency would eliminate the diversity that is so central to ham radio as we know it. But it is technology and hams, by sticking mostly to the >40 year old technology of OOK CW, SSB, FM and RTTY are losing touch with what is happening in the rest of the radio world. That does not, IMHO, bode well for ham radio. Amateur Radio has always been a combination of technology, communication, emergency and public service and international goodwill. We are not taking full advantage of technology, IMHO. I believe we SHOULD, not instead of existing modes like my beloved OOK CW, but in addition to what we are doing now.

73,  
Ed, W1RFI  
ARRL Lab

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 06:42:00 -0400  
From: "wayne reed" <wlreed@viaduct.custom.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38118] QSL Maker Software  
Message-ID: <000001be8663\$adfa5120\$464961ce@q7c8d5>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was told the program was not designed to make a 'two sided' card. NOT!  
Think a minute, if you simply print the outline (the blank card) of a card  
and reinsert the paper to print on the other side. You can easily adjust  
the card position so the outlines on each side match.

Next, all you need to do is to design two cards, one for the front of the

finished card and one for the back. I made mine so I have a photo on one side and the complete information on the 'back' of the card. It worked on the first try, so it can't be too difficult!

The photo gave me trouble at first. The 'set card' option for 'wallpaper' requires a complete file name to the .bmp file you wish to use as background or photo.

This is great! I was never a big fan of mass produced, look alike, cards.

Wayne Reed, K9NE  
wlreed@custom.net

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 06:50:38 -0500  
From: sda <sda@bellsouth.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38119] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK  
Message-ID: <199904141149.HAA19161@mail2.lig.bellsouth.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Would this work:

Install a sub-miniature SPDT (or DPDT, not sure)  
ON/OFF power switch on the front panel and have  
the "OFF" side wired to engage a 3V lithium  
battery at the tick +V input. Like, the  
battery would disengage when the rig was turned  
on, and engage when the rig is turned off.

???

72/3,

Todd Atkins, K4MSW  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

<http://www.qsl.net/k4msw>

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 06:22:10 -0500  
From: pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38120] Arlington, Tx HAM-COM rooms (corrected)  
Message-ID: <v01510103b33a22f6c11c@[128.42.176.200]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Attention fellow QRPers:

If you plan to attend The Arlington Texas Ham-Com, June 11-13, 1999, you may want to take advantage of the following lodging deal.

First the standard disclaimer. This is not the official QRP hotel, in fact this is not official anything. I was asked to make lodging arrangements for some of our UK friends (you know, Tony, Graham, The Reverend, etc) when it occurred to me that it might be nice if QRP types could stay at the same place for the sake of camaraderie. A phone call to The Arlington Courtyard by Marriott, (supposed to be walking distance of the convention) resulted in the following deal:

25 rooms held for us with two double beds @\$79.00 + tax. I've got three, leaving 22.

If we book enough of the rooms we'll get a meeting room to congregate and show-n-tell. This would probably be for Saturday night since the NorTex group is sponsoring us for barbeque and fellowship Friday night

In order to get in on the deal please follow this procedure:

1. Dial 1-800-321-2211 toll free,
2. Ask the agent for the Courtyard by Marriott in Arlington, Texas. Identify yourself with QRP Radio Operators (at HAMCOM as set up by George Pierce), and ask for the \$79.00 group rate. You'll have to be emphatic as several people have made reservations but were not put in our group. If you have already made reservations, please recheck to make sure you've been credited to us.
3. State your arrival date and what accommodations you require: \$79 double or single, Suite single \$109, Suite double \$119.
4. The rooms are on a first come first serve basis. You make your own deposit and payment on check out.
5. The deal is valid up to May 11, 1999, or when all the rooms are booked.

One more time, I am not official anything, this is not official any thing,

and I have not done this on behalf of any club, group, person, or  
intergalactic sub species. Y'all come!!

See ya in Dayton!

George F. Pierce III  
WA5ABS M0B0D  
Email: pierce@rice.edu

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 06:27:48 -0600  
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38121] Replacement for VN66AFD?  
Message-ID: <00e801be8672\$391c43e0\$74a8a3cc@S&P.www.webaccess.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Can anyone tell me the replacement for a VN66AFD?

In my GQ40 the tx signal stops there! TIA...Steve

TU & 72/73 ...Steve/n tu-Monument,CO

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 08:55:02 -0400  
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38122] Re: The perils of putting +12v into a +5v hole\! Ouch\  
Message-ID: <37149026.F5134BE2@arrl.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I like to put a voltage regulator in each box or major subassembly.  
The LM2940 series will also provide reverse polarity protection.



Zack Lau W1VT

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:03:05 -0400  
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>  
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38123] QRP DX  
Message-ID: <37149209.5C74282@hti.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Worked SP4JFR last night on 14.06 at 2315Z. He had 5 watts out into a dipole. I was using my NC20 at 5 watts into a 105 ft dipole at 40 feet. He was 229 and very tuff copy. He gave me a 559. Also worked GX0000 at 0000Z. Roy had 100 watts and we were 559 both ways. So much for me whining about the sun spots!

Ed AB8DF

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:05:45 -0400  
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>  
To: "Qrpl\_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, psykey@okcforum.org  
Subject: [38124] Re:Pixie lives!  
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA37B4F9D@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Since other may have a similar problem I'm passing this to the list.

The frequency drifting up during transmitting is NOT a good thing is NOT normal for an xtal controlled oscillator. Can you be more specific about the drift type? Is it a relatively fast change ie like a whoop or chirp and then settles down or is it just a gradual change in one direction with time as you hold the key down?

The first indicates some condition of the osc. is not right. I would check all the resistors associated with the osc and the output of the battery voltage under load and no load. These little 9v batteries discharge quickly with a lot of transmitting. Either condition type above could be caused by a weak battery. I've gone through many other the months.

If the 9v source under load doesn't change much(ie a <5% ) I would look

closely at the solder connections again and then check the actual components(resistors, caps, transistor,xtal). Over heating by a lot of resoldering could cause permanent change and throw the osc into some unstable condition. The PIXIEs are a lot of fun and I have enjoyed mine almost as much as my ICOM756. I know that sounds amazing but it's true.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX Atlanta (Buckhead), GA  
<http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>

Pixie in TX/RX mode (40mtr@150mw 12states - best distance GA to SD) with 120 ft Inverted Longwire

>>>>snip from digest>>>>

Subject: Pixie lives!  
From: Jim Glover (psykey@okcforum.org)  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 01:10:04 -0500 (CDT)

Many thanks to all who offered troubleshooting advice!

>>>snip>>>

So, I replaced the mixer/final transistor, and... wow! No more microphonics, and, the power out is about 320 milliwatts on 7.040 (with a rectangular 9V alkaline battery). ...wow!

The frequency still drifts up while transmitting. (Normal for a Pixie?)

>>>>snip>>>

--Jim WB5UDE

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 06:26:28 -0700  
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@uswest.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38125] Re: Medium Wave Web-site  
Message-ID: <37149784.3E8825EF@uswest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I put this together last night, and even though my mail shows it being sent, I for one did not receive it. So I am sending it out again ...

Well, it looks like I have solved the AM radio web site mystery myself, tonight. Funny how I couldn't locate the site until I put out a call for help!

For those of you who wrote and expressed interest in the site (if I should happen to locate it again) here it is: (It has those wonderful click-on radio buttons I spoke of in my previous message)

<http://members.aol.com/bcblogbook/main.htm>

I believe the AM radio station information is maintained by a fellow named Lee Dishwater, who is associated with the "International Radio Club of America (IRCA)". My compliments to him and their organization; it is a useful and informative site for AM broadcast band (BCB) information.

IRCA also has its own site with a load information, and can be found at:

<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/5792/irca1.htm>

There is some neat stuff listing the stations and what their call letters stand for: Like, KTAR - (T)ake (A)rizona (R)epublic. It is a newspaper. (And I thought it had something to do with tar all this time).

Thanks goes to those who wrote me attempting to help, and to those who have put up with my ramblings.

Regards, Thomas - AC7A

Thomas Kuehl wrote:

> A few months back, had the pleasure of having the com-port  
>  
> associated with my modem dissapear. I had loaded the new  
> V90  
> drivers for my modem form the manufactures web-site; and  
> things really went downhill from there. Anyway, I had to  
> take my machine back to "zero" to get things working  
> again.  
>  
> In the process, I lost all of my bookmarks. One  
> particularly  
> good AM radio information site has since eluded me. It was  
> a

> Medium Wave or AM broadcast site, that featured radio  
> buttons. If you clicked on a radio button, each of which  
> had  
> a frequency like 890 KHz labled on it, a listing with all  
> the stations in the US and their location came up. Now the  
>  
> FCC has something like this, but thats not the particular  
> site I am looking for.  
>  
> I like to cruise the AM broadcast band looking for distant  
>  
> stations. Any help from the group is appreciated.  
>  
> Regards, Thomas - AC7A

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 08:39:21 -0500 (CDT)  
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
To: SBillingsley@usaninc.com (Sam Billingsley)  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38126] Re: Pixie lives!  
Message-ID: <199904141339.IAA06039@okcforum.org>  
Content-Type: text

> The frequency drifting up during transmitting is NOT a good thing is NOT  
> normal for an xtal controlled oscillator. Can you be more specific about the  
> drift type? Is it a relatively fast change ie like a whoop or chirp and  
> then settles down or is it just a gradual change in one direction with time  
> as you hold the key down?

It's a gradual change with key down. I have to have the signal tuned in  
with a pretty low beat note to notice it; the pitch goes down gradually.

> If the 9v source under load doesn't change much(ie a <5% ) I would look  
> closely at the solder connections again and the check the actual  
> components(resistors, caps, transistor,xtal). Over heating by a lot of  
> resoldering could cause permanent change and throw the osc into some  
> unstable condition.

OK; when you say "check the actual components" how would I go about that?  
Resistors can be "checked" in circuit, but you can't be really sure of  
the value of a lot of them, without taking them out of the circuit.  
(And then that leads to more of that nasty old re-soldering, eh?)  
With capacitors, it's even worse... even if you take it out of the

circuit, you can't tell much (that is, if you, like me, have no capacitance meter).

Any specific advice about how to figure out which component might be acting funky?

> The PIXIEs are a lot of fun and I have enjoyed mine  
> almost as much as my ICOM756. I know that sounds amazing but it's true.

Sure, it sounds amazing--but so does a transceiver with QSK that you can buy in kit form for \$10! Rarely does one get more "bang for the buck" where spending money on having fun is concerned!

--Jim WB5UDE

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:22:19 -0400  
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>  
To: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38127] RE: Pixie lives!  
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA37B4FEC@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

You haven't mentioned if the PIXIE drifts during receive. This will give a clue.

>From a cold start power up the rig with a fresh battery and listen from a strong solid CW station or if your lucky a carrier in the audio bandpass. Does the tone change in frequency over time. If so, the oscillator is drifting and you can proceed to the serious checks below. If the RX tone are NOT drifting then the xtal osc. is stable and should be during TX unless the battery voltage is not stiff enough (usually due to a weak battery).

Nor if you have another RX with BFO turn on the PIXIE and listen for the PIXIE's oscillator signal while it's in receive mode. Does it change in tone? Again if not the osc. is stable with the battery over the light battery load. If it changes (drifts) during receive then proceed to the checks below.

The gradual change on TX sounds like the battery changing values from the stable RX. I would try a new (stiffer battery) first. If it is the battery then the new one should be obvious improvement.

Repeat the receive check above.

If the receive checks above are good with a new battery then proceed to the

TX check below.

Does the drifting stop with time on key down? How many Hz does it shift? If it stops it sounds heat (of a component) related. The xtal might be marginal.

You have some troubleshooting choices depending on your capability. Gross ohm checks on the in-circuit resistors should be within +/- 20%. Caps are difficult in-circuit. You can do some DC checks on the transistor to see if the static DC values are reasonable. With these DC readings you can see if the current through the corresponding resistors is reasonable. The better choice is to put an oscilloscope into the circuit at the three transistor leads, one at the time, as see how the signal looks. On one PIXIE I had the circuit was unstable until I lifted the resistor going from the base to ground (a part of the voltage divider DC bias circuit. I'm guessing that this caused the transistor to have more forward bias and stimulated the circuit into to stable oscillation.

If you don't have a scope I would try to change out the osc. transistor first. If no improvement then change one cap at the time. If still no improvement then change the xtal change.

One or more of the above changes should solve or completely minimize the problem to make it usable.

Let the group know how it goes.

Sam AE4GX

>>>snip>>>

> It's a gradual change with key down. I have to have the signal tuned in  
> with a pretty low beat note to notice it; the pitch goes down gradually.  
>

>>>snip>>>

> OK; when you say "check the actual components" how would I go about that?  
> Resistors can be "checked" in circuit, but you can't be really sure of  
> the value of a lot of them, without taking them out of the circuit.  
> (And then that leads to more of that nasty old re-soldering, eh?)  
> With capacitors, it's even worse... even if you take it out of the  
> circuit, you can't tell much (that is, if you, like me, have no  
> capacitance  
> meter).  
>  
> Any specific advice about how to figure out which component might be  
> acting funky?  
>

>>>snip>>>

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 17:30:48 +0300  
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>  
To: sda@bellsouth.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38128] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK  
Message-ID: <3714A698.14A4@vyh.fi>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

sda wrote:

>  
> Would this work:  
>  
> Install a sub-miniature SPDT (or DPDT, not sure)  
> ON/OFF power switch on the front panel and have  
> the "OFF" side wired to engage a 3V lithium  
> battery at the tick +V input. Like, the  
> battery would disengage when the rig was turned  
> on, and engage when the rig is turned off.

I would suggest using 2 small Si-diodes. One passes the current from the regular supply to the TiCK and the other passes the current from the Li-cell to the TiCK. I.e. both cathodes connected to the TiCK V+ input. No switch needed.

The TiCK has it's own regulator, at least on the TiCK PCB I have. You have to put the diode in the output of the regulator and that's also where the battery line (via the diode!) goes, i.e. to the cathode side of the diode from the regulator.

I hope it's not too muddy the way I tried to describe it. If you do it wrong, you may blow up the Li-cell ... Otherwise it should be real easy, actually.

73,  
Arjen OH2ZAZ  
--

Arjen Raateland  
Finnish Environment Institute  
SAS Support  
phone +358 9 4030 0350

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:50:29 -0500 (CDT)  
From: "Jeff Logullo - SE Sun St. Louis" <Jeff.Logullo@Central.Sun.COM>  
To: n3at@enter.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38129] Re: AFA switch  
Message-ID: <199904141450.JAA24448@sunarch2.Central.Sun.COM>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-MD5: L6Ck165F/S8mUUH3jcH4sA==

Does anyone out there know of a switch that will fit this board, or what  
|about headers that will fit? If I go to headers I will also need the shunts  
|that connect the pins. Where can I buy the right-size slide switch? Or, if I  
|must go to headers, where can I get them, and what size do I need?  
|  
|Any suggestions will be much appreciated.

Hi Lamar,

Out of desperation to proceed, and lacking proper headers, I took a machined-pin  
DIP chip socket, and cut it apart to make pairs of pins. I soldered them in  
place, and then fashioned little "hairpins" out of scrap capacitor lead that fit  
in the sockets.

Worked great, solid connection, relatively easy to change (if desired) with  
needle-nose pliers, and at 2 AM--it was the solution I was looking for.

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:52:07 -0400  
From: "Fishman, Clark [AMSTA-AR-FSF-I]" <cfishman@pica.army.mil>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38130] Pixie Mod  
Message-ID: <53EB67411602D211846900A0C9C7647A0323BFBE@mail3.pica.army.mil>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

I repaired a 10 meter pixie recently and noticed that there was no bypass  
cap from the + bat input to ground. I put one in near the final stage  
collector RF choke.

Maybe the design used the battery as a bypass cap (?????)  
but with an external power supply and long leads, an additional  
cap can't hurt (electronic chicken soup .... ..)



Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 07:59:43 -0700  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38131] NorCal Capacitor Kit  
Message-ID: <01be8687\$6f0a3740\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, we have put together an experimenter's capacitor kit, with the following values and quantities. Please note that these are new parts, NO surplus here.

.  
1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 51, 56, 68, 82, 100,  
120 pF

NPO Discs 100 Volt  
10 of each value

.  
150, 180, 220, 270, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820, 1000 pF  
NPO Mono Ceramic 100 Volt  
10 of each value

.  
1, 2.2, 4.7, 10, 22, 47, 100, 220, 470 uF  
25V Radial Electrolytics  
10 of each value

.  
50 - .01 mono axials  
50 - .1 mono axials

The kit contains:  
200 - 5% NPO Ceramic Disc Capacitors  
110 - 5% NPO Radial Mono Capacitors  
90 - 25V Electrolytic Capacitors  
100 - Mono bypass caps

That is a total of 500 capacitors. If you order the caps from Mouser they would cost you over \$70. The price is \$30 plus \$4 shipping and handling. We are preselling these, so to get on the confirmation list, send and email stating that you would like to order a NorCal Cap Kit to:

.

ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us

.  
Please put NorCal Cap Kit in the subject line. When I get your message, I will send you a confirmation and then you will need to send a check or money order made out to Jim Cates, NOT NorCal, to:

.  
Jim Cates  
NorCal Cap Kit  
3241 Eastwood Rd.  
Sacramento, CA 95821

.  
Please include a self-addressed mailing label. If you don't have label stock, just print your name and address neatly on a piece of white paper or card that we can cut out and use for a mailing label. Please don't forget this, as it speeds up the process immensely. Kits should mail by June 1st.

Kits are limited, so don't delay.

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:53:04 -0500 (EST)  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
To: KF4EIB@aol.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38132] RE: D-104 Mic and Ten Tec Omni D  
Message-ID: <35586.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 13 Apr 1999 20:57:49 EDT, KF4EIB@aol.com writes:

> Question, can anyone help me determine what wire goes where on the three  
> ring contact phone type plug that is needed on my rig?  
> The old plug on the mike is the four prong version.

> I also believe that I need to by-pass the amplifier part of this unit?  
> Not needed on the Omni D?  
> Condition? On a scale of 1 to 10..... 9.1  
>

Hi Gordon,

If you will take the bottom off the "G" stand there is a schematic glued to the base that indentifies all wires. It also shows internal connections for the different combinations of switching. To bypass the amp you just have to disconnect the input wire to the amp and connect it to the output connection. With the amp connected you can't use VOX and in most cases you don't need

the extra output. The only time you might need the amp is if you must connect it to a low impedance (600 ohms) mic input. But I've had good luck with using a D-104 with low impedance circuits.

72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:57:37 -0500 (EST)  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
To: w4bws@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38133] Re: here's a stupid idea...  
Message-ID: <35858.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 13 Apr 1999 13:36:00 -0700, w4bws@juno.com writes:

> Not a bad idea for the K2 kit either- and I would sure like to have  
> a couple of those nut starters in the tool box. I have worn out many  
> of them, just dont see them in Wallymart hardware dept.  
> Don W4BWS  
>

Don Those "Heathkit" nut starters are available from Contact East  
1-800-225-5370 part number 127-470 @ \$1.20.  
I must still have 15 or so from the Heathkit days.  
72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 11:02:33 -0400  
From: wgabriel@dukeengineering.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38134] Re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK  
Message-ID: <85256753.005282A9.00@dpinet01.dukepower.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Check out how I did this for the K1EL K8/K9 or TiCK keyer PWB I designed at  
either K1EL's webpage or my page at:

<http://members.aol.com/K1EL/index.html>

<http://members.aol.com/WB4EXW/index.html>

Hope I got these right! Has been awhile since I have written them down.

I know there is a good schematic drawing on K1EL's page and I think there may be  
enuff of one on my page where I put details of putting either of these keyers in  
a SW-40+. My point is that this keyer PWB had the diode auctioneering built in  
for dual supply use just like Arjen mentions so you can see how it is done.

FWIW - Watson/WB4EXW

----- Forwarded by Watson R Gabriel Jr/Gen/DukePower on  
04/14/99 10:55 AM -----

(snip)

I would suggest using 2 small Si-diodes. One passes the current from the regular supply to the TiCK and the other passes the current from the Li-cell to the TiCK. I.e. both cathodes connected to the TiCK V+ input. No switch needed.

(snip)

73,  
Arjen OH2ZAZ  
--  
Arjen Raateland  
Finnish Environment Institute  
SAS Support  
phone +358 9 4030 0350

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 11:08:41 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38135] PSK 31 Contest  
Message-ID: <3714AF79.45EA@arrl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With all the talk about PSK-31 a few weeks ago, here is a neat PSK-31 contest. Good luck in the QRP category. They finally understand that the QRP category is "super." :-)

73,  
Ed, W1RFI

-----  
The 1st Annual TARA PSK31 Rumble

Sponsored by the Troy ARA.

Time: April 17th 00:00z through 24:00z

Exchange: Name and State/ Prov/ DX send DXCC country prefix.

Categories: Run only single transmitter/ single operator.  
Novice / Tech add suffix /X

Normal Category ---- 100 watts MAX.

Great Category ----- 20 watts MAX.

Super Category ----- 5 watts MAX.

Band: 3.600 to 3.675 kHz, 7.080 to 7.100 kHz, 14.100 to 14.150 kHz,  
21.100 to 21.150 kHz, 28.100 to 28.300 kHz and 50.100 to  
54.000 kHz

NOTE: Please keep to these frequency recommendations leaving the  
'normal' PSK calling frequencies to 'non contest' PSKers.

1. QSO Points:

Stations can be worked once on each band for points. Each QSO  
scores 1 point. Novice/Tech multiply QSO points by 5.

2. Multipliers:

All DXCC Countries and call areas of W, VE, JA, and VK on each  
band. Category 'Great' multiply by 2. Category 'Super' multiply by

5.

3. Scoring:

QSO point (calculated as 1. above) x Multipliers (calculated as 2.  
above.)

4. Logging and reporting:

Post, Band and Number of QSO's for each band, and Claimed Score  
to: psk@n2ty.org by 1st May 1999.

Include Category Worked, your Name, Callsign and any comments!

Certificates/Awards to 1st, 2nd and 3rd in each category. 1st, 2nd  
and 3rd in Novice entry and an award for US States Clean Sweep....

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:40:03 -0500 (CDT)  
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
To: SBillingsley@usaninc.com (Sam Billingsley)  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [38136] Pixie drifts?...uhm...oops! (D-oh!)  
Message-ID: <199904141540.KAA06378@okcforum.org>  
Content-Type: text

Well, folks, I was monitoring battery voltage while checking for drift this morning, and it suddenly dawned on me--the receiver I'm listening to my signal with drifts for about the first 30 minutes it's on! Any conclusions I've reached about drift are highly suspect.

For now, we'll assume everything is fine, unless on-the-air tests suggest otherwise.

This is fun--I'm finding myself annoyed at having work, and other obligations, to keep me busy much of the time for the next few days. I want to play with my Pixie! :)

--Jim WB5UDE

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 16:00:34 +0000  
From: Charles Olson <jacksonharbor@worldnet.att.net>  
To: sda@bellsouth.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [38137] re: 3V battery mod for NC20 + SuperTiCK  
Message-ID: <19990414160034.ICWR9622@LOCALNAME>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Is there a way to add a 3V lithium battery somewhere  
>on the NC20 to allow memory & settings on the SuperTiCK  
>to be retained when powered off?

Todd -

I did a battery backup mod for my own PK-2 keyer chip and the NC20 which has worked fine for the last couple of months. I used a pair of AA cells but a lithium cell should work fine. A trace on the bottom side of the board will have to be cut.

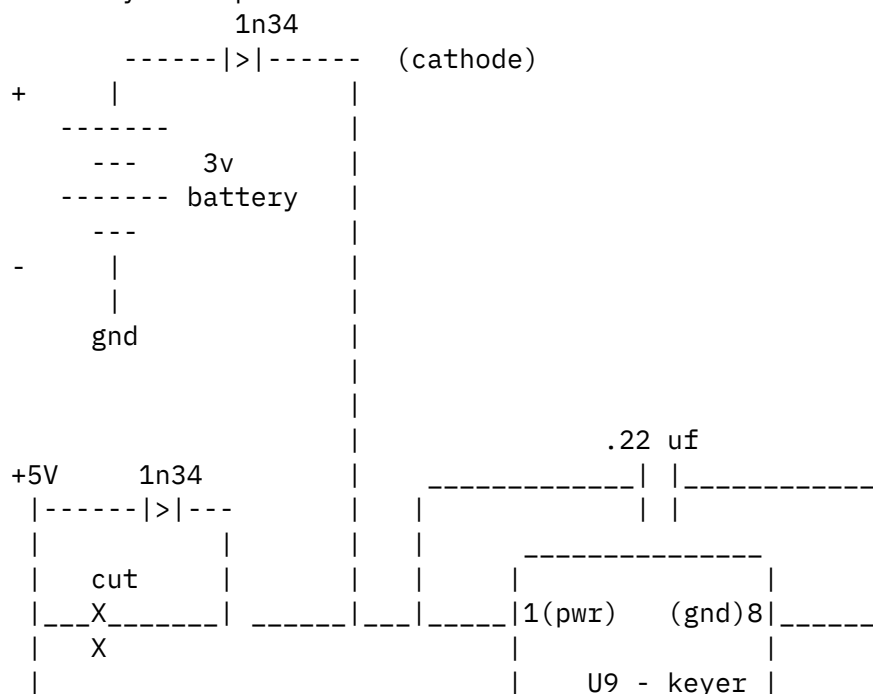
Components required: 2 1n34 diodes (from Radio Shack), 1 .22 uf ceramic cap.

(you could substitute 1n5817-19 or other schottky diodes but they are harder to find and more expensive - I would avoid using regular switching or power diodes since they have a larger forward voltage drop).

1) Cut the trace on the bottom of the board from pin 1 of U9 to C91 (a wide

- 2) Solder the cathode (banded end) of one of the diodes to pin 1 of U9. Solder the anode of the same diode to the C91 connection (a series diode is used to make the connection to the 5 Volt supply).
- 3) Solder the cathode (banded end) of the other diode to pin 1 of U9. Solder the anode to the positive lead of the 3 volt battery holder (a series diode is used to make the connection to the battery).
- 4) Solder the negative lead of the 3 volt battery holder to ground.
- 5) Solder the .22 uf cap from pin 1 to pin 8 of U9 (this decouples the power supply of the keyer chip).
- 6) Power up the NC20 and install the battery - the keyer chip should now retain any settings made.

Here is my attempt at an ascii schematic:



\_|\_ | |  
--- c91  
|  
|  
|  
gnd

Best Regards,

Chuck

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY  
Jackson Harbor Press - Ham Radio Kits and more!  
Washington Island, WI  
jacksonharbor@worldnet.att.net  
<<http://home.att.net/~jacksonharbor/>>

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:55:34 -0600  
From: "Bob Follett" <[bfollett@ditell.com](mailto:bfollett@ditell.com)>  
To: "QRP-L Group" <[qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)>  
Subject: [38138] RE: BC band DX  
Message-ID: <005d01be8690\$35e0f360\$5937b3cf@bfollett>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

Thomas asked:  
>I like to cruise the AM broadcast band looking for distant  
>stations. Any help from the group is appreciated.  
>  
>Regards, Thomas - AC7A

One of the best places to start gathering information for BCB activities may  
be found at the following web site:

<http://home.inforamp.net/~funk/>

73, Bob  
-----



Bob Follett AB7ST  
2861 Estates Drive (435) 649 6457  
Park City, UT 84060

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 09:05:30 -0700  
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>  
To: <w1rfi@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38139] RE: PSK 31 Contest  
Message-ID: <000001be8690\$9e5c1500\$0100000a@accurate-main>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Curse you! Curse you Ed Hare!

In a diligent effort to remain focused on the endless projects at hand, I have intentionally "tuned out" all prior references on this list, to PSK 31. At the mere mention of "PS....", I would immediately plug my ears with my forefingers and loudly hum a tune, "I can't hear you".

But like a voluptuous temptress, or a scrumptious round worm dangling, the seeds of temptations would invariably break the surface at my weakest times. Nevertheless!, I have been firm.

Then Ed hooks me by the contest gills.

Ok, where do I get the PSK31 software?

Roger KD6CC

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Ed Hare, W1RFI  
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 1999 8:09 AM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: PSK 31 Contest

With all the talk about PSK-31 a few weeks ago, here is a neat PSK-31 contest. Good luck in the QRP category. They finally understand that the QRP category is "super." :-)

73,

Ed, W1RFI

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 12:56:08 EDT  
From: Shepherd@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38140] WAS e-mail group  
Message-ID: <eab33455.244622a8@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone.

I have started an E-Mail group for Hams wanting to setup schedules with fellow Hams.

So if you need WAS, WAS/QRP, WAZ, DXCC, or you have an upcoming special event, here is the place to post it, and look for it.

You can subscribe by sending an empty e-mail to: skeds-subscribe@egroups.com

Please join us today and I hope this is helpful to all Hams!

73

Dan, N8IE  
FISTS #4985  
QRP-L #1404

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:00:35 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38141] QSL Maker question  
Message-ID: <19990414170035.29396.rocketmail@web705.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I'd like to make a copy of the QSL card I created with QSL Maker 2.1 So I can email it or show it on a webpage.  
I tried right clicking on it no good. Saved it as .jpg to a floppy. But

when I try to view the saved file I get a error message "Unknown file format" I'm trying to view it with ArcSoft PhotoStudio 2.0.  
The QSL maker file you create dosnt seem to be an image file, but there must be some way to do this.  
Thanks for any help - Jim

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 11:22:36 -0600  
From: Rod Cercone <rwcc@frii.com>  
To: kj5tf@yahoo.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38142] Re: QSL Maker question  
Message-ID: <19990414112236.11476@frii.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Wed, Apr 14, 1999 at 10:00:35AM -0700, Jim Hale wrote:

> I'd like to make a copy of the QSL card I created with QSL Maker 2.1 So  
> ...  
> must be some way to do this.

ALT-PrtScrn will put a bitmap image of the active window into the clipboard.  
>From there you can paste into Paint and save as BMP, JPEG or GIF.

Hope this helps.

BTW: Shift-PrtScrn will capture the entire screen.

--  
72/3 NØRC  
Rod Cercone  
Fort Collins, CO  
QRP-L #1764, NorCal, QRP ARCI, CQC & FISTS  
da di dah

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:30:18 -0700  
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>  
To: elecraft@qth.net  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38143] K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!  
Message-ID: <v03102808b33a7489d751@[206.169.227.103]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

With all the talk of doing a drop test of the K2 and whether there would be a volunteer, I thought I'd better just drop-test serial number 00001 and be done with it.

The neighbors must have had their rosaries out as they watched me climb the 70' pine tree near my house. It was a gorgeous day, and the local squirrels cleared a path, eyeing me as if I might be an oversize nut. Soon I was peering out across Belmont from near the top of the tree, my K2 in one hand and an Icom IC730 in the other. The IC730 would serve as an experimental control.

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Then came the moment of truth: how would the K2 fare? Again I stepped cautiously out onto the branch. I tossed the rig up and out, and could barely muster the courage to watch as my helpless little K2 described its final, parting parabola.

What happened next I'll never forget. As the rig approached the ground at high speed, I realized I had neglected to remove the internal 3AH rechargeable battery before doing the test, and had also left a 3' loaded 40m whip attached to the antenna jack. The added weight of the battery and the aerodynamic properties of the whip--combined with the natural spring tension of the K2's .080" aluminum side panels--caused the unit to hit the ground at an optimal angle, and darned if it didn't bounce straight back up.

The force of the contact must have jarred the on-off switch into the ON position, and additionally seems to have kicked off the SCAN feature. On the first bounce the rig came nearly all the way back up to the level of my tree branch, and I could see from the display that the VFO had locked onto the fox at 7040.

I feel pretty good about the results of the bounce test. While I don't recommend that everyone else try the same thing, you can certainly rest assured that a bone-jarring trip down a dirt road in your Hum-Vee won't hurt your K2.

Wayne  
N6KR

Vice President of Hyperbole  
Elecraft

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 10:36:38 +0000  
From: Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38144] Re: Emtech Coax-Grabber - oops!  
Message-ID: <37146FB6.C317DE82@steadynet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I posted this Saturday, and found that I made some oversights:  
#1 - A Coax-Grabber is an Antenna insulator.  
#2 - I said that you 'don't need a balun with a Z-match,' because a  
Z-match can match the ant to the transmitter with minimal SWR.  
#3 - Someone asked about .1" diameter line - we 'might' add an adapter  
for that size, if the are enough requests.

Thanks!  
Scott

Scott Gregson - KC7MAS wrote:

>  
> Howdy y'all,  
>  
> I just wanted to let you know that the Emtech Coax-Grabber is due out at  
> the end of May. It will "grab" RG-6, RG-8, and RG-58 (actually anything  
> that measures .195" or .405", ie RG11, RG133, RG142B, 9913/14, etc.).  
> It does NOT have a balun. If you use a Z-match ATU you won't need a  
> balun. Check out the ZM-2 ATU on our web site.  
>  
> We are offering a "pre-production" sale price now... \$6.00 vs. regular  
> price of \$7.75. This includes shipping. The \$6.00 is good on orders  
> post-marked before 5/15/99.  
>  
> We have an Isometetric view of the part on our web site at:  
> <http://emtech.steadynet.com/cgrabber.htm>

> Order form at:  
> <http://emtech.steadynet.com/qrporder.htm>  
>  
> Wholesalers have a special price until 5/15/99 also - call/email.  
>  
> --  
> Scott Gregson - KC7MAS  
> [emtech@steadynet.com](mailto:emtech@steadynet.com)  
> <http://emtech.steadynet.com>  
> ++++++  
> Scott Gregson Co. / Emtech / CFC  
> 1127 Poindexter Ave W  
> Bremerton, WA 98312

--  
Scott Gregson - KC7MAS  
[emtech@steadynet.com](mailto:emtech@steadynet.com)  
<http://emtech.steadynet.com>  
++++++  
Scott Gregson Co. / Emtech / CFC  
1127 Poindexter Ave W  
Bremerton, WA 98312

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 13:49:37 -0400  
From: "Bob Smith" <[bsmith@msn.com](mailto:bsmith@msn.com)>  
To: <[n6kr@elecraft.com](mailto:n6kr@elecraft.com)>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [38145] RE: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!  
Message-ID: <005d01be869f\$29cbd9a0\$6864a8c0@bob.5045Dorset>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Wayne - so when will I be able to get one?!

72  
Bob Smith

-----Original Message-----  
From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [<mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>] On Behalf Of  
Wayne Burdick  
Sent: Wed 14 Apr 99 13:30  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!

With all the talk of doing a drop test of the K2 and whether there would be a volunteer, I thought I'd better just drop-test serial number 00001 and be done with it.

The neighbors must have had their rosaries out as they watched me climb the 70' pine tree near my house. It was a gorgeous day, and the local squirrels cleared a path, eyeing me as if I might be an oversize nut. Soon I was peering out across Belmont from near the top of the tree, my K2 in one hand and an Icom IC730 in the other. The IC730 would serve as an experimental control.

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Wayne  
N6KR

Vice President of Hyperbole  
Elecraft

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 14:00:36 +0000  
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>  
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38146] Re: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!  
Message-ID: <37149174.BA7B0E6A@cycat.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From the sound of it, they will all be bouncing so much  
that shipping will be delayed while a net is found to  
catch them. :-))

waiting is

michael N6CHV

bsmith@msn.com wrote:

>

> OK Wayne - so when will I be able to get one?!

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 12:10:33 -0600  
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>  
To: "'qrp-l'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38147] Auction  
Message-ID: <01BE866F.CDB47480.bmug@gwl.com>

Well I traced the power supply input and found out the 5 pins on the Ballantine are all internally wired into 3 feeds to the counter BUT the pins inside the power cable are only hooded to two wired (2 pins are - 3 pins are +). I made



up a connector and powered it up. All the lights came up and it seems to work  
- now to make up some probes and test it out.

I have a question. Coming into the rig are three power wires - one is the -  
lead the other two are + (and at the same level - remember the power pins are  
wired together). One of these leads goes directly to one end of the fuse the  
other lead goes through what looks like a heavy duty diode (a black cylinder  
that is pointed on one end). The screen behind the part looks like the  
schematic symbol for a diode so that is what I'm guessing it is. Any way the  
third lead goes into this thing and out the other side to the same end of the  
fuse as the first. WHAT IS GOING ON?

I will try to draw a picture:

```
(-) =====  
  
      /===== (part - DIODE?) =====\  
(+)===                                     ===fuse  
      \=====
```

Thanks Brad

-----  
  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 14:33:24 EDT  
From: Robsparks@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38148] AR-QRP 40 m Net Wednesday Night  
Message-ID: <553fa2fc.24463974@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AR-QRP 40 m Net Wednesday Night

The AR-QRP 40 m net is tonight, Wednesday, at 0030Z (7:30 CDT) at 7.042 MHz.  
Bob, AB5ZD is NCS and will be calling "QST AR QRP NET de NQ5RP PSE QNI".  
(Note the use of our new club call!) At that time, please send your full  
call. When I copy it, I will return your call and AS (stand by) while more  
call in. When I have the list, I will start at the top and go down the list  
for reports and comments. If you are trying a new rig or antenna, tell us  
about it! This is a fun, informal net. It is a low hassle way to learn how to  
check into a net, and you don't need to be a member of the AR-QRP Club to  
check in. We welcome new check-ins!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 14:41:17 -0400  
From: "David Maliniak" <dmaliniak@penton.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38149] The Jerry Seinfeld of QRP?  
Message-ID: <85256753.00680FC3.00@mail.penton.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Between Wayne's hilarious guide to desoldering of a few weeks ago and this latest humorous tall tale (pun intended), I think we're seeing the flowering of yet another talent. Who knew that the same guy who does all this fabulous kit design work was also so funny?

72,  
David N2SMH  
Glen Rock, NJ

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 19:22:04 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38150] Resonant Speaker project  
Message-ID: <3714EADB.3FED@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends, due to being QRL in other activities, the Resonant Speaker project has been on hold since January. Currently I have no workbench or any area to complete my Proto 3 device.

So as a general 'Thanks' to all of you, I'm giving you all the basic details here on how to build my Proto 2 resonant speaker.

---- WE6W Resonant Speaker ----

Materials:

4 inch diameter sphere with 2 inch diameter hole in it.

1 inch diameter speaker.

8.5 inch length of 2 inch I.D. PVC pipe.

2.65 inch length of 1.1 inch I.D. PVC Pipe.

Wood disk:.25 thick, 2 inch Diameter with hole in center for 1.1 I.D. PVC pipe.

Note: PVC diameters, inside and out, are VERY Variable.  
Measure and trim your work accordingly.

OPTIONAL Tuning Plunger for rear sphere:

.75 inch hole in sphere, 90 degrees from 2 inch hole.

6 inch .75 O.D. metal tube.

Plunger is 6 inch metal or wood rod with wood and foam or teflon piston screwed/epoxied to end. Expand teflon by tightening two nuts, one on each side of teflon and threaded end, by tightening. If using wood discs, add 1 inch cylinder of foam around shaft to support the plunger and provide necessary friction.

Attach wires to speaker and run wires into sphere and out of small hole at rear of sphere (directly opposite speaker).

Mount speaker about .1 inch inside sphere opening. The face of the speaker is .1 inch back of the plane of the opening.

The speaker is firing out of the sphere.

Heat a needle and push 4 holes into speaker plastic rim and attach small buss wire. Punch holes in lip of sphere opening and tie off wires firmly. Glass or metal spheres require some ingenuity for mounting the speaker.

Speaker is now suspended and centered in sphere opening, with the outward firing speaker about .1 inch from the plane of the opening and inside the sphere. There is a volume of air around the speaker edges. Do not close this area off.

Epoxy or tape sphere to 8.5 inch PVC pipe so speaker fires into pipe. Performance requires all joints be air tight.  
(Tuning plunger included.)

Press-fit or epoxy .75 O.D. metal tube to other hole in sphere.  
Add plunger assembly now or later.

Using metal ruler and permanent marker, measure from the remaining opening in 8.5 inch tube and make a mark at 4.25 inches (The center)

of the inside of the tube. Slide the 2.65 inch tube into the wood disc and center the tube with about 1.2 inches of tube on either side of the disc.

Epoxy tube in place or tape the tube so it won't slide in/out of the disc.

Slide disc/small tube assembly into big tube and just past the 4.25 inch mark so you can see the mark made previously. The disc should fit snugly but should be movable for tuning.

Connect speaker to radio or audio source.

Adjust audio source level and frequency to your desired tone.

Peak the resonant speaker by sliding disc/small tube assembly in/out of the larger tube by no more than 3 inches either side of center. I used a metal hook tool. The hook passes thru the small tube and you can pull the disc assembly out, or you push the assembly in using two tools or gradually rocking the disc with one tool.

After peaking the desired tone, now you adjust for best cut-off and bandpass using the rear plunger if you installed it.

Set plunger all the way out and just covering the end of the metal pipe. Set signal source about 100 HZ ABOVE desire tone set previously. Adjust rear plunger to null this tone.

Recheck desired tone and peak with disc as before. You will have lots of fun experimenting with different frequencies and bandpass characteristics. It is especially exciting to tune the plunger and hear the radio QRN disappear.

Note, this speaker has approximately +/- 45 HZ bandwidth. Efficiency is approximately 4 dB over typical radio speaker and the signal/Noise improvement is approximately 12 to 20 dB depending on construction materials and quality of construction of the device.

That is it. Enjoy your we6w resonant speaker.

(c) 1999 Ed Loranger <mailto:we6w@qsl.net>  
Permission to copy and distribute granted for non-profit use only.

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=560/2000  
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 13:15:07 -0600  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38151] Mizuho vs AEA  
Message-ID: <3714E93B.6488@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP Gang!

Been comparing the above, and the boards appear to be carbon copies of each other. Is the AEA the USA version of a Mizuho rig?

Anyone have any info on the crystal info for the AEA rig? Would like to order a xtal for a different part of the 10m band. My first cw contact with the AEA was made while sitting on my front lawn! Running 1.3 watts to a 4's loaded whip on the rig, with a 8'3" counterpoise wire off the back. Heard of loud CQ, answered and got a reply from K5FY in VA! Had a neighbor walk by, and he probably thought I was nuts seeing me doing code with the built in key on the rig! OH Well, I was having fun! He probably thought I was squishin mosquito's! Im sure he was saying " Man, another nutty neighbor!"

Sorry missed many of you during the ARCI, but had too many irons in the fire that weekend...OH and the honey do's!

72, Tom WB5QYT..." Have spud will travel!"

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 12:54:24 -0700  
From: dave\_epps@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38152] Really QRS  
Message-ID: <19990414.125425.-304199.1.dave\_epps@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The VLF'ers have a program available that sends really sloooooooooow cw.

A dot element is 1 min. long.  
dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 20:04:23 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38153] Re: Resonant Speaker project  
Message-ID: <3714F4C7.64A7@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang, I corrected some spelling errors (2), and I have  
some clarity regarding the sphere.

Maximum 4 inch I.D. HOLLOW sphere. Plastic, metal  
glass etc.

Sources include: XMAS ornaments, light difusers from  
a vanity, I even used a 60 watt light bulb, standard  
G.E., that was set in epoxy and another in concrete.

I made a quick stand for the device by using a 4x4 inch  
by 2 inch piece of rigid packing foam. I cut a 2 inch  
or so diameter hole in the foam and slipped it over  
the big tube. Also, I build a wood stand that was nice.

A close friend made a real fancy stand out of  
cherry wood!

ONE CAUTION: A sudden strong signal can 'bottom out' the  
little 1 inch speaker. Good luck finding a 1 watt speaker  
of that size!

So watch the speaker drive when operating this device.

Wishing you all the best of fun using it.  
72/ Ed Loranger we6w/6

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=560/2000

72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 16:31:04 -0400  
From: Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38154] Re: Spread Spectrum  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990414163104.007a6e00@madrox>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks for all the thoughtful comments on Spread Spectrum.

(And thanks for noticing me in the current AMSAT Journal -  
not only was the translation fun to do, the article was  
very interesting too)

It all seems to build down to a handful of issues:

Spread spectrum solves important problems for commercial  
users. But does it solve *our* problems?

Ironically, spread spectrum has coexistence issues with current  
amateur radio practice. If spread spectrum does useful things  
for us, we will need to agree, as hams, whether or not the price  
is worth it. It's not the first time a new mode has been incom-  
patible with an old one - consider AM vs SSB, or even the issues  
regarding HF packet and RTTY on 40 meters.

The apparent requirement for a significant formal background to  
understand spread spectrum may or may not be real. It doesn't  
take much theory to understand the basics of Morse Code. But to  
accurately determine the bandwidth of a Morse signal takes  
some theory...

Laura Halliday VA3LDH                    "Que les nuages soient notre pied  
Grid: FN03gs                            a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 13:45:34 -0700  
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>  
To: "Wayne Burdick" <n6kr@elecraft.com>, <elecraft@qth.net>  
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38155] Re: [Elecraft] K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!

Message-ID: <01be86b7\$be5aa020\$a795b3d1@ham.earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well done, Wayne  
Ol' Kenwood really appreciated that one.  
73, Bob N6WG  
-----Original Message-----  
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>  
To: elecraft@qth.net <elecraft@qth.net>  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Date: Wednesday, April 14, 1999 10:45 AM  
Subject: [Elecraft] K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!

>With all the talk of doing a drop test of the K2 and whether there would be  
>a volunteer, I thought I'd better just drop-test serial number 00001 and be  
>done with it.

>

>The neighbors must have had their rosaries out as they watched me climb the  
>70' pine tree near my house. It was a gorgeous day, and the local squirrels  
>cleared a path, eyeing me as if I might be an oversize nut. Soon I was  
>peering out across Belmont from near the top of the tree, my K2 in one hand  
>and an Icom IC730 in the other. The IC730 would serve as an experimental  
>control.

>

>After brushing aside several second thoughts, I balanced on the far reaches  
>of a major branch and heaved the 20-pound IC730 earthwards. I seemed to see  
>the entire thing in slow-mo. Seconds later, the rig hit the concrete patio  
>with a spectacular, explosive crash, spreading debris into the next two zip  
>codes. A one-foot crater testified to the strength of impact. The neighbors  
>cheered. (I cheered, too, because as a side-effect of this control  
>experiment I would never again have to put up with that little access-door  
>on top of the IC730 that one had to open to get to the sidetone volume pot.  
>Both the access door and the pot were now in approximately Tuscon.)

>

>Then came the moment of truth: how would the K2 fare? Again I stepped  
>cautiously out onto the branch. I tossed the rig up and out, and could  
>barely muster the courage to watch as my helpless little K2 described its  
>final, parting parabola.

>

>What happened next I'll never forget. As the rig approached the ground at  
>high speed, I realized I had neglected to remove the internal 3AH  
>rechargeable battery before doing the test, and had also left a 3' loaded  
>40m whip attached to the antenna jack. The added weight of the battery and



>the aerodynamic properties of the whip--combined with the natural spring  
>tension of the K2's .080" aluminum side panels--caused the unit to hit the  
>ground at an optimal angle, and darned if it didn't bounce straight back  
>up.  
>  
>The force of the contact must have jarred the on-off switch into the ON  
>position, and additionally seems to have kicked off the SCAN feature. On  
>the first bounce the rig came nearly all the way back up to the level of my  
>tree branch, and I could see from the display that the VFO had locked onto  
>the fox at 7040.  
>  
>I feel pretty good about the results of the bounce test. While I don't  
>recommend that everyone else try the same thing, you can certainly rest  
>assured that a bone-jarring trip down a dirt road in your Hum-Vee won't  
>hurt your K2.  
>  
>Wayne  
>N6KR  
>  
>Vice President of Hyperbole  
>Elecraft  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>---  
>Submissions [elecraft@qth.net](mailto:elecraft@qth.net)  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 18:02:32 -0400  
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <[hhurst@delaware.infi.net](mailto:hhurst@delaware.infi.net)>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [38156] Re: Pixie drifts?...uhm...oops! (D-oh!)  
Message-ID: <003801be86c2\$7ff0af90\$950d010a@wil-support1.WILMINGTON.GCI>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is the Pixie kit still available??

>

-----  
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1999 16:52:46 -0400  
From: Andy C Meng <andymeng@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38157] Resonant Speaker experiments  
Message-ID: <19990415.165249.2990.1.andymeng@juno.com>

OK, here is my big composition for the day.

I am doing audio resonance as a science fair project, inspired by WE6W's web page. I thought that sounded kind of cool, and I could get some practical info from it. Coincidentally, I did the experiments yesterday.

The setup:

I am using a 2" ID schedule "thick" pipe (can't find the #) 15" long. It is matched with a speaker that is 2". The speaker is driven by an old Heathkit IG-18 signal generator. The speaker has four little velcro pieces that mate with four little pieces on the end of the tube, so it isn't hard mounted to the speaker, and there is a slight gap. The plunger is cut out from 1/4" plywood with a hole saw. It was a little small (diameter), so I put the small plunger in the end and filled in the gaps around it with some DAP bathtub silicone sealer. When it was dry I loosened it from the pipe with a knife. The sealer had gotten about 1/2 the thickness, so I flipped it over, popped it back in the end of the tube, and repeated the process again. It was pretty decent then, since it was the exact size of the tube, and the sealer is rubbery. With the hole from the pilot hole of the hole saw (~1/4") I took some kind of thick (about 3/16") wire, and straightened it out. Then I put the wire in the hole and bent it so it was tightly attached to the plunger. Then I took our R/S sound meter (the analog one) and fastened it perpendicular to the tube, even with the speaker/tube junction, 3" away. I powered that off a power supply to maintain a constant voltage throughout the testing and because

we didn't have  
any 9V batteries. :-) The tube and speaker were mounted in a wooden  
"cradle" arrangement.  
I might be able to get some pictures on my web site sometime soon.

#### The Procedure:

I took the tube off the speaker (Velcro) and turned the sig. generator on  
to the first  
frequency. I then turned the amplitude so that the sound meter showed 60  
dB, which  
I decided to use as my starting level at each frequency. I then put the  
tube on, and adjusted  
the plunger for maximum amplitude. Then I recorded it and measured the  
distance from  
speaker to the plunger. I repeated this, each time setting the amplitude  
to 60dB with no tube.

#### The Results:

|                               |      |     |     |     |      |     |      |      |     |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| Frequency<br>(Hz)             | 550  | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750  | 800 | 850  | 900  | 950 |
| Resonant Length<br>(in.)      | 6.25 | 5   | 4   | 3.5 | 3.25 | 3   | 2.75 | 2.25 | 2   |
| Frequency<br>(Hz)             | 550  | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750  | 800 | 850  | 900  | 950 |
| amplitude @ resonance<br>(dB) | 85   | 86  | 85  | 90  | 91   | 90  | 90   | 86   | 82  |

I hope these appear correctly on your email reader.

#### The Conclusions:

I think the reason the calculated length differed from the measured so  
much is because  
of the resonant frequency of the actual tube, not just the column of air  
between the plunger  
and the speaker. I believe the resonant frequency of the actual tube is  
about 550 Hz. I did  
some measurements when I was done with the official ones that seem like  
the resonant  
length DECREASES again below 550 Hz. With no plunger in the tube it also  
sounds like  
when I change the frequency the highest amplitude is about 530Hz.

Anyway, I hope you can find this useful.

73 de KC8KFI Andy (8th grade)  
QRP-L #1813 Cincinnati, OH Total HF CW QRP contacts: 24  
e-mail: andymeng@juno.com URL: <http://www.qsl.net/kc8kfi/>  
SW-40+ running a watt or two into a Dipole at 24ft. and straight key  
HTX-202, KPC-3, and roof-mounted groundplane

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 14:21:06 -0700  
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>  
To: andymeng@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38158] Re: Resonant Speaker experiments  
Message-ID: <99Apr14.142515pdt.17037@firewall.bellind.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wonderful project Andy!

Looks like you had a lot of fun doing it too.

72

Andy C Meng wrote:

>  
> OK, here is my big composition for the day.  
>  
> I am doing audio resonance as a science fair project, inspired by WE6W's  
> web  
> page. I thought that sounded kind of cool, and I could get some practical  
> info from  
> it. Coincidentally, I did the experiments yesterday.  
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> plunger is cut out from 1/4" plywood with a hole saw. It was a little  
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> with some DAP  
> bathtub silicone sealer. When it was dry I loosened it from the pipe with  
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> we didn't have  
> any 9V batteries. :-) The tube and speaker were mounted in a wooden  
> "cradle" arrangement.

> I might be able to get some pictures on my web site sometime soon.

>

> The Procedure:

>

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> to the first  
> frequency. I then turned the amplitude so that the sound meter showed 60  
> dB, which  
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> tube on, and adjusted  
> the plunger for maximum amplitude. Then I recorded it and measured the  
> distance from  
> speaker to the plunger. I repeated this, each time setting the amplitude  
> to 60dB with no tube.

>

> The Results:

>

> Frequency

|        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| > (Hz) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

|                         | 900  | 950 |     |     |      |     |      |      |  |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|--|
| > Resonant Length       |      |     |     |     |      |     |      |      |  |
| > (in.)                 | 6.25 | 5   | 4   | 3.5 | 3.25 | 3   | 2.75 | 2.25 |  |
| > Frequency             |      |     |     |     |      |     |      |      |  |
| > (Hz)                  |      | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700  | 750 | 800  | 850  |  |
| > amplitude @ resonance |      |     |     |     |      |     |      |      |  |
| > (dB)                  | 85   | 86  | 85  | 90  | 91   | 90  | 90   | 86   |  |

> I hope these appear correctly on your email reader.

> The Conclusions:

> I think the reason the calculated length differed from the measured so much is because of the resonant frequency of the actual tube, not just the column of air between the plunger and the speaker. I believe the resonant frequency of the actual tube is about 550 Hz. I did some measurements when I was done with the official ones that seem like the resonant length DECREASES again below 550 Hz. With no plunger in the tube it also sounds like when I change the frequency the highest amplitude is about 530Hz.

> Anyway, I hope you can find this useful.

> 73 de KC8KFI Andy (8th grade)  
 > QRP-L #1813 Cincinnati, OH Total HF CW QRP contacts: 24  
 > e-mail: andymeng@juno.com URL: <http://www.qsl.net/kc8kfi/>  
 > SW-40+ running a watt or two into a Dipole at 24ft. and straight key  
 > HTX-202, KPC-3, and roof-mounted groundplane

> -----  
 > You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
 > Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
 > or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

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=====

KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540  
 39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana  
 GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w  
 Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League

=====

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 14:26:35 -0700  
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@hooked.net>  
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38159] ALC mod doesn't work?  
Message-ID: <371507F0.8B3B5C4F@hooked.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

in an effort to QRPize my QRO rig (ICOM 737)...i built the ALC dongle that uses the 9V battery from QRP Power. I have - 0 to -4 V (what the ICOM wants)...but it isn't responding...8W key down at any setting.

huh? Do i have to enable the ALC? if so...anyone have a clue as to how? In a recent move, i lost the owner's manual.

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 21:52:19 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: andymeng@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [38160] Re: Resonant Speaker experiments  
Message-ID: <37150E13.10BB@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Andy ol' buddy ol' pal. Great job!

I'm so glad you are having fun with this stuff. Very exciting.

I did spend a whole weekend, I'm embarassed to say, developing a formula to predict the audio resonance of pipes of different diameters. It is so cool to apply the formula and cut 3 different diameter pipes for say, 600 Hz and have them all different lengths and also find that the formula worked on all of them.

The formula is buried in my lab notebook (each page numbered, dated, and sewn binding.) Putting your knowledge in a notebook

is highly recommended.

I also did some work with audio phase cancellation in my device I described today. That is how the rear chamber works.

I'll be doing more work on this in the future -- count on it. And I look forward to your future posts.

Can't wait to hear what the 9th grade holds for you. Keep it up and you'll be "hearing" more later. (Pun intended, smile.)

Best to you young man.

-Ed Loranger we6w/6

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=560/2000

72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA

QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 17:54:29 -0400

From: Clay N4AOX <[wyn@worldnet.att.net](mailto:wyn@worldnet.att.net)>

To: [goodroe@worldnet.att.net](mailto:goodroe@worldnet.att.net)

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>

Subject: [38161] Re: Amateur Radio Spectrum Protection Act of 1999

Message-ID: <37150E95.5254@worldnet.att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George Goodroe wrote:

>

> This month's QST magazine features an article covering the Amateur Radio  
> Spectrum Protection Act of 1999, HR.783, sponsored by Clearwater Florida's  
> own  
> U.S. Representative, the honorable Mike Bilirakis.

While you are at it, it might be a good idea to express concern over a bad piece of legislation that the U.S. Congress is proposing again to micro-manage our rights to electromagnetic reception and analysis under the guise of "privacy protection" -- HR514 if it is not too late.

I think most of us are dedicated to the proposition that individuals have an inalienable right to receive and decode any electromagnetic energy that passes through our domicile and our bodies for our own enjoyment and edification, as long as any information, gleaned therein, is kept private, and not acted upon with malevolence.



In an era when it was thought that the electromagnetic spectrum was a resource that belonged to the people and entrusted to their government for preservation and management much like any other non-renewable public treasure, such legislation would have been DOA. Also, Spectrum protection legislation like HR783 would not have been necessary. Unfortunately, Al, Newt, Reid, and the boys thought they had a better idea. Only because the resource is invisible, is there not public outrage over current management, like there would be if the U.S. national forests and parks were suddenly sold off for clear cutting to the highest bidding lumber companies.

My apologies for being off the subject of QRP.

72/73,  
Clay N4AOX

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 23:48:57 +0200  
From: "Peter Zenker" <Peter\_DL2FI@csi.com>  
To: <n6kr@elecraft.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38162] AW: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!  
Message-ID: <000401be86c1\$dc8275a0\$e236e8c3@zenkerpn>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Wayne, what a great story! Its as good as the story of my my cq calling NorCal40 at Heathrow Airport. What do you think about a twin author QRP column in FUNKAMATEUR ??  
:-))  
Peter

-----Urspr ngliche Nachricht-----  
Von: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]Im Auftrag von Wayne Burdick  
Gesendet am: Mittwoch, 14. April 1999 19:30  
An: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Betreff: K2 DROP TEST -- SUCCESS!

With all the talk of doing a drop test of the K2 and whether there would be a volunteer, I thought I'd better just drop-test serial number 00001 and be done with it.

The neighbors must have had their rosaries out as they watched me climb the 70' pine tree near my house. It was a gorgeous day, and the local squirrels cleared a path, eyeing me as if I might be an oversize nut. Soon I was peering out across Belmont from near the top of the tree, my K2 in one hand and an Icom IC730 in the other. The IC730 would serve as an experimental control.

After brushing aside several second thoughts, I balanced on the far reaches of a major branch and heaved the 20-pound IC730 earthwards. I seemed to see the entire thing in slow-mo. Seconds later, the rig hit the concrete patio with a spectacular, explosive crash, spreading debris into the next two zip codes. A one-foot crater testified to the strength of impact. The neighbors cheered. (I cheered, too, because as a side-effect of this control experiment I would never again have to put up with that little access-door on top of the IC730 that one had to open to get to the sidetone volume pot. Both the access door and the pot were now in approximately Tuscon.)

Then came the moment of truth: how would the K2 fare? Again I stepped cautiously out onto the branch. I tossed the rig up and out, and could barely muster the courage to watch as my helpless little K2 described its final, parting parabola.

What happened next I'll never forget. As the rig approached the ground at high speed, I realized I had neglected to remove the internal 3AH rechargeable battery before doing the test, and had also left a 3' loaded 40m whip attached to the antenna jack. The added weight of the battery and the aerodynamic properties of the whip--combined with the natural spring tension of the K2's .080" aluminum side panels--caused the unit to hit the ground at an optimal angle, and darned if it didn't bounce straight back up.

The force of the contact must have jarred the on-off switch into the ON position, and additionally seems to have kicked off the SCAN feature. On the first bounce the rig came nearly all the way back up to the level of my tree branch, and I could see from the display that the VFO had locked onto the fox at 7040.

I feel pretty good about the results of the bounce test. While I don't recommend that everyone else try the same thing, you can certainly rest assured that a bone-jarring trip down a dirt road in your Hum-Vee won't hurt your K2.

Wayne  
N6KR

Vice President of Hyperbole  
Elecraft

-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 15:06:03 -0700  
From: "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [38163] NC 38s on the air!  
Message-ID: <199904142201.PAA17618@newspaper.cwi.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My NC 38s is now fully operational and on the air!

I had two major bugs while building the rig, both of which help from this list helped me track down.

The first one was identifying a bad 22.1184 Mhz Crystal which was included in my kit. The "3rd Overtone" Crystal just could not be pulled much. I ordered a replacement crystal from Mouser which works fb.

The other problems was with my 5 watt power mod. I had left out the jumper that replaces D8 (I think). Last night I got the new crystal in, did some tuning up using a general coverage receiver, and waited for a CQ,

First one I heard was W4WGK in Kentucky and he heard me! I gave him a 559 and he gave me a 449. Not to shabby! BTW, I live in the Los Angeles Area.

I am looking forward to giving this rig a workout!

Thanks to everyone who helped me by answering my questions.

73  
Barry AD6HR

--

-----  
Barry L. Geipel (AD6HR) ||  
Email:bgeipel@primenet.com || Lacking a muse, my mauser  
NRA HMGS-PSW ARRL || must be my thunderbolt  
QRP-L #1653 ||  
<http://www.primenet.com/~bgeipel/barry.html>  
-----

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1999 18:37:07 -0400  
From: "Ken Simpson" <W8EK@fdt.net>  
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [38164] ARRL and other publications FS  
Message-ID: <018301be86c7\$54a70b40\$9452fea9@kensimps>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the following ARRL publications for sale:

All are in good shape.

1979 ARRL Handbook - \$ 12

1972 Radio Amateur's Operating Manual - 3rd edition - \$ 4

1976 ARRL Ham Radio Operating Guide - first edition - \$ 8

1986 Tune in the World with Ham Radio - 6th edition - \$ 5

1991 Now You're Talking - First Edition - \$ 8

1993 Now You're Talking - 2nd edition - \$ 12

1976 Radio Amateur License Manual - 75th edition - like new \$ 10

1977 Learning to Work w/ Integrated Circuits - First edition \$ 6

1978 Solid State Basics - First Edition \$ 8

1993 FCC Rule book - 9th edition - \$ 4

1987 FCC Rule Book - 7th edition - \$ 4

The ARRL Training Program - Official Novice Student Workbook  
No date or edition listed, but appears about 1985 \$ 3

Booklet to go with ARRL Code kit - 5 to 13 WPM - \$ 2

Repeater Directories - \$ 3 each

1977-78

1978-79

1979

1983-84

1987-88

1989-90

1990-91

Operating an Amateur Radio Station \$ 2 each

1969 - 52nd edition

1976 - 57th edition

1978 - 58th edition

1980 - 59th edition

1984 - 62nd edition

Public Service Communication manual

no year listed - prior to 1970 for sure - appears to be first edition

\$ 3

1970 - 3rd edition \$ 1

1985 9th edition \$ 1

1974 Ameco Radio Theory Course \$ 5

I have found some older ARRL net directories. All are in good shape. Those in the 60's and 70's are \$3 each, and those in the 80's are \$2 each, plus shipping from Florida.

I have the following years are available:

1968-69

69-70

70-71

71-72

72-73

75-76

77-78

78-79

79-80

82-83

84-85

1989

Although not directly radio related, someone might be interested

Handbook for Patrol Leaders (Boy Scouts) - 1950 copyright - 1959  
printing  
\$18

Exploring (Boy Scout Explorer handbook) 1958 - \$ 12

1986 American Red Cross "Expect the Unexpected" \$ 2

Prices do not included shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,  
Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson  
E-Mail to W8EK@fdt.net  
<http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar>  
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

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End of QRP-L Digest 1426

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